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Austria	12 S.F.	Lebanon	12 S.F.
Belgium	12 S.F.	Luxembourg	12 S.F.
Denmark	2 D.M.	Norway	1.30 D.
France	1.40 P.	Portugal	1.40 P.
Germany	1.40 P.	Spain	1.40 P.
Greece	1.40 P.	Sweden	1.40 P.
India	1.40 P.	Switzerland	1.40 P.
Iran	1.40 P.	Turkey	1.40 P.
Italy	1.40 P.	U.S. Military	1.40 P.
Japan	1.40 P.	Yugoslavia	1.40 P.

Inflation es Termed since 1965

By Peter Milius

21 (WP).—The economy expanded at a rate more than in any quarter since the end of the war, the Commerce Department said today. The rate of inflation, however, was only 2.1 percent, the lowest since the end of the war.

Prices rose sharply on the New York Stock Exchange after the Commerce Department announced that the Dow Jones industrial average rose 10 points.

The numbers were good news for the Nixon administration. "These are extremely good numbers," said an embittered Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors. "This is the best combination of economic numbers released on one day in this decade. I will not say in the Clinton era."

He said that they confirm the picture of a vigorously rising economy with a declining rate of inflation and rising real incomes for workers, and probably hastened the day when wage and price controls can safely end.

Progress on Controls

Mr. Stein said that he did not mean to suggest that the controls will come off soon, but said that "we do seem to be making progress toward conditions where it will be possible to eliminate controls" without a new surge in inflation.

The real growth and inflation figures were contained in the Commerce Department's preliminary assessment of the second quarter of the year—the first of the year's economic data that Americans produced.

The GNP is the most comprehensive measurement of the state of the economy. The department said that it went up at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 11.5 percent in the quarter, which put it at an annual level of \$138 billion.

The quarter increased the likelihood that the administration will hit its target for the year, which is a rate of real growth of about 6 percent and a rate of inflation, as measured in the GNP, of somewhere between 3 and 3.5 percent.

According to revised estimates made public today, real growth in the first quarter was at an annual rate of 8.5 percent, and inflation at 3.1 percent.

For the first two quarters combined, the rate of real growth on which the administration is counting to create new jobs and cut down on the unemployment rate was more than 7.5 percent, and the rate of inflation about 3.5 percent.

The unemployment rate, like the rate of inflation, is all but certain to become a major issue in the fall political campaign. Unemployment hovered just under 6 percent for more than a year until last month, when it fell to 5.5 percent.

Mr. Stein yesterday called that "one consequence of the vigor of the economy."

The administration's target is an unemployment rate of 5 percent by year's end. The Labor Department said that a married man with three dependents making average weekly wages had spendable earnings, after deduction of federal income and Social Security taxes, of \$120.49 a week in June. After adjustment for price increases, that was 1.2 percent higher than in May, and 4.0 percent higher than in June of 1971.



15-year-old Channel record swimmer, Lynne Cox, with brother Dick, 15 (left), and Bill Crowell, 15, taking break in training at Dover earlier this month.

American Girl, 15, Sets Record For Men, Women in Channel Swim

DOVER, England, July 21 (Reuters).—A 15-year-old American girl last night claimed a record time for both men and women for swimming the English Channel from England to France.

Lynne Cox of Los Alamitos, Calif., swam the Channel—21 miles at its narrowest point—in nine hours and 57 minutes.

An official of the Channel Swimming Association was on board a boat that accompanied her.

The previous men's record for an England-to-France swim—10 hours and 23 minutes—was set in 1960 by Helge Jensen of Canada. A women's record of 10 hours and 43 minutes was set last year by Corrie Abbeels of the Netherlands.

The fastest time across the Channel was from France to England in 1964—nine hours and 35 minutes by Barry Watson of England.

Meanwhile, American Dick Crowell of Westport, Conn., gave up his attempt today to swim the Channel after being in the water almost three hours. Crowell, who also is 15, swam through dense fog for five and a half miles before abandoning the swim due to stomach cramps.

1966-67 Project Failed U.S. Tried to Set Vast Fires In Forests Held by Viet Cong

By Robert Reinhold

MISSOULA, Mont., July 21 (UPI).—Well-informed civilian and military sources have disclosed that, in an effort to clear away enemy-controlled forests in South Vietnam, the United States attempted to set huge fires there during 1966 and 1967. The project was abandoned, the sources said, because the moist forests would not burn.

The project was undertaken with the collaboration of fire-prevention experts from the U.S. Forest Service. They were detached from the service's forest fire laboratory in Missoula and, according to some reports, from a range experiment station in California.

In the final attempt, called Operation Pink Rose, an area about the size of the city of Philadelphia was defoliated and bombarded with magnesium incendiary bombs in the Iron Triangle region northwest of Saigon. This is an area where Viet Cong influence has never been eliminated.

An earlier attempt, aimed at a wooded area near Saigon, was called Operation Sherwood Forest. The results of the two attempts were so disappointing that no further ones were made.

It produced a lot of smoke and not a whole heck of a lot of fire at all, said a Pentagon spokesman, who confirmed that the attempts took place under the Johnson administration.

He called them "test projects aimed at determining the feasibility of jungle-clearing by burning," and added that he could not provide further details of the project.

Nixon's declaration that the North Vietnamese had refused to discuss proposals covered the resumption of the Paris peace talks on July 13, the meeting of Henry A. Kissinger with Hanoi's special Politburo adviser, Le Duc Tho, Tuesday and the second meeting of the resumed Paris sessions yesterday.

Later, President Nixon went by helicopter from hot and smoggy Washington to his mountain-top Maryland retreat with former Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally, presumably to discuss an as-yet undisclosed special assignment the chief executive wants the former Democratic cabinet member to undertake.

Accompanying Mr. Nixon and Mr. Connally was the White House chief of staff, H.R. Halde-man.

Mr. Connally told newsmen in San Clemente, Calif., recently that the special assignment Mr. Nixon has in mind for him is only temporary and part-time.

26 Bombings in Belfast Kill 13, Mostly Civilians

120 Injured In Attacks Laid to IRA

From Wire Dispatches

BELFAST, July 21.—More than two dozen bombs exploded within 90 minutes in Belfast today, killing at least 13 persons and injuring more than 120, the British Army said. It reported that three soldiers had been killed and blamed the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

"Belfast is nothing more than a disaster area," a police spokesman said. He reported that 52 of the injured were women and children.

The day's deaths raised to at least 462 the number killed in three years of sectarian violence in Northern Ireland and 86 since the end of a two-week truce by the IRA 13 days ago.

The 26 bombings, the most to hit the city in one day, brought immediate calls from the Protestant majority for new measures against terrorists. "The time has come for yesterday's strong words to be put firmly into action," said Capt. John Brooke, chief whip of the Unionist party.

In London, political sources said the IRA attack had undermined conciliatory policies being pursued by the British government.

Prime Minister Edward Heath met with Northern Ireland's administrator, William Whitelaw, and the Defense Secretary, Lord Carrington, as news of the bombings reached London. Mr. Whitelaw later flew to Belfast with Lord Carrington to assess damage and meet with security advisers.

Government fears of retaliation by militant Protestants were sharpened by the reaction of William Craig, leader of the Ulster Vanguard Movement. He warned that if security forces did not take immediate action against the IRA, armed Protestants might.

"If any further proof was needed of the failure of the government's initiative, this is it," he added, referring to cease-fire talks between the British government and the IRA.

Only Civilian Targets

The bombings in Belfast today had only civilian centers as their targets. At least two bridges, three bus stations, two railway stations, many stores and a pub were attacked.

The bombings began in mid-afternoon, when the city center was at its busiest.

The first 10 explosions came at a rate of one a minute. Then there was a brief lull, followed by more bombs. The worst single incident was at the Oxford Street bus station, where six persons were believed to have been killed.

Two women were killed by a bomb in a cooperative supermarket on Belfast's western outskirts. Cooperatives have been a traditional target of the Roman Catholic-based IRA, which says their management is a Protestant monopoly.

A spokesman for the British administration in Northern Ireland said: "All these bombs were deliberately placed at public places with one intention—to slaughter and to maim. This is how the Provisional IRA operates."

The Provisional seeks to eject the British and merge Northern Ireland with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

The worst previous bombing in Belfast killed 15 persons, including two children and three women, in a bar on Dec. 5.

In a terrorist incident early this morning, a freight train was derailed by a mine on Northern Ireland's main line. The locomotive and 10 cars plowed off the line that links the province to Dublin when the mine was detonated near Lurgan, 20 miles southwest of Belfast. No one was injured.

Army engineers found another mine on the line nearby.

Air France Delaying Order of Concordes

PARIS, July 21 (Reuters).—Air France, the French state airline, is delaying its order of Concordo supersonic planes until September, airline officials said today.

The airline was due to place a firm order for five Concordes by the end of this month, but a government reshuffle 15 days ago delayed the final phase of negotiations for state credits to help finance the deal, an official said.



AFTERMATH—Firemen battling blaze at Oxford Street bus station in Belfast where six persons were believed killed in the worst bombing in yesterday's terror wave.

As Airlift of Russians Continues Sadat Party Meeting on Ouster

CAIRO, July 21 (Reuters).—The airlift of Soviet military personnel out of Egypt continued today, as members of the Arab Socialist Union prepared to meet tomorrow to consider President Anwar Sadat's decision ousting the Russians.

The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram reported that some Russians reached Moscow yesterday and six more planes were due in Cairo today on shuttle service.

The newspaper noted that Soviet party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev had held a series of meetings with President Nikolai Podgorny and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin. The Soviet leaders studied Mr. Sadat's speech to the ASU Central Committee on Tuesday, in which he made his dramatic decision ordering the Russians out. Al-Ahram said.

There was no official reaction in Cairo to a statement in Washington by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, that the Soviet military pullout had so far been limited to advisers. The question may be dealt with at a press conference tomorrow by the

● Sadat ouster order seen as coolly calculated move. Page 2.

● Cairo's envoy hails aid on Soviet TV. Page 2.

Egyptian minister of state for information, Mohammed Zayyat. At Al-Ahram said the Russians appeared to be eager to avoid what it called "any complications in the situation."

Mohammed Heykal, editor-in-chief of Al-Ahram and a person-

al friend of Mr. Sadat, disclosed in his weekly column today that he had been personally denounced by Mr. Podgorny. Mr. Heykal said the criticism was made by the Soviet president to President Hafez al-Assad of Syria during the latter's recent visit to Moscow.

Soviet pressure for the removal of Mr. Heykal was believed to be one of the factors that led to Mr. Sadat's decision.

Mr. Sadat is to make an important speech to the ASU National Congress on Monday, dealing with the military and political situation. On Thursday, he will speak again at the University of Alexandria during ceremonies marking the 20th anniversary of the overthrow of the Egyptian monarchy. The actual anniversary is on the following Sunday, when Mr. Sadat will attend army maneuvers.

Pressure on U.S.

Mr. Heykal, in his column, called for Arab pressure to be brought on the United States to get Washington to force a settlement in the Middle East. He suggested withholding oil supplies as one form of pressure.

"We must not allow anybody to convince us that the United States has no way of exerting pressure on Israel, because that is not true," he said.

"General (Moshe) Dayan himself recently admitted that what he dreaded most was the possibility of the United States exerting pressure on Israel in order to have her withdraw, because in that event, Israel would resist angrily but in the end she would be obliged to yield," he wrote.

Fischer Himself to Place TV Cameras in Chess Hall

From Wire Dispatches

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, July 21.—U.S. challenger Bobby Fischer, all even with Boris Spassky in their world chess championship, will personally place television cameras in the playing hall so "his millions of fans" can see the sixth game Sunday night, an aide said today.

The Icelandic Chess Federation said Chester Fox, buyer of exclusive filming rights to the championship match, will not be shooting the rest of the games.

Shooting is now under control of Chet Forte, of the American Broadcasting Corp., under an agreement newly worked out in New York by lawyers for Fox and Fischer.

Fred Cramer, an International Chess Federation vice-president and confident of the temperamental 29-year-old challenger, said, "Bobby has confidence in Forte. He is a professional. Cameras should be back in the hall for Sunday's game, but on Bobby's conditions."

There must not be the slightest trace of noise. But he's feeling on top of the world after licking Spassky, so there should be no problems. Bobby is most eager that this great championship match should come out to his millions of fans."

Forte said, "I'm waiting for Bobby to call. Anything he says goes. I hope to inspect the hall later today with him when he wakes up."

Fischer forfeited his second game eight days ago when he

refused to play under Fox's cameras. He called Fox's team an "unbearable nuisance... clumsy, rude and deceitful."

Fox was not available for comment. He was expected to make a statement later.

ICF president Gudmundur Thoraransson said he believes Fox will not lose money under the new agreement. He said he does not expect the ICF to have to reimburse Fox, who is thought to have invested more than \$60,000 in the venture.

The sixth game in the 24-match (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

Bobby Fischer

UN Body Orders Israel to Return Captive Officers

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 21 (AP).—The Security Council today called on Israel to return "without delay" six Syrian and Lebanese Army officers captured in Lebanon on June 21.

The resolution, which was approved unanimously, was a follow-up of a decision made by the council on June 25, which Israel had ignored. The United States abstained.

Syria and Lebanon, during the debate, had urged the council to invoke sanctions against Israel. But the approved resolution made no reference to penalties.

Israel had boycotted the debate because of the council's refusal to consider an Israeli proposal for a mutual exchange of prisoners of war.

Pressure on U.S.

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Cluster Shot Could Be a Test of MIRV

Orbits 8 Sputniks With 1 Rocket

21 (UPI).—

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ilitary experts shots could be am to develop multiple-target to those in the

Such a weapon is called a MIRV (multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicle) and is not covered by the recent strategic arms limitation pact signed by President Nixon and Soviet leaders in Moscow.

"Basically, the multiple-launch of the Cosmos satellites

● Russia's Cosmos satellites are secret, military oriented. Page 2.

is the same idea as the MIRV and it's possible this could be part of the Soviet program to develop such delivery systems," a Western source said.

"Of course, their space program is so secretive—since it is controlled by their military—it

would be going out on a limb to say this is formally part of a MIRV development program. But in theory it's about the same thing," the source said.

Western military sources also have said that the Soviet military is benefiting from the development of the powerful rockets necessary to lift eight

sputniks.

Tass said today's launch put Cosmos satellites 504 through 511 into an orbit that ranges from 224 miles to 305 miles above the earth. They were reportedly circling the earth once every 115 minutes at an angle of 74 degrees to the equator. "This makes their orbital track almost identical with those of the previous Soviet satellites launched in groups of eight."

Envoy Calls It 'Shining Example'

Egyptian Praises Aid on Soviet TV

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, July 21 (NYT).—The Egyptian ambassador went on Soviet television today with a speech that hailed relations between the two countries as a "shining example." The ambassador totally ignored the current withdrawal of Soviet military advisers from Egypt.

The 10-minute address by Ambassador Yehia Abdel Kader marked the 20th anniversary of

the overthrow of the Egyptian monarchy on Sunday. It also appeared designed to counter any suggestions among Soviet listeners that Soviet-Egyptian relations had suffered a setback as a result of the removal of the Russian advisers.

However, in the controlled Soviet press, the focus seemed to shift markedly meanwhile from events in Egypt to the Soviet Union's relations with Iraq, with which the Russians have a 15-

year friendship pact similar to the one with Egypt.

The treaty, signed in Baghdad in April during a visit by Premier Ahmed M. Kasbi, went into effect yesterday at a ceremony in which the so-called instruments of ratification were exchanged. The Iraqi Foreign Minister, Mustafa Said Abdel Baki, had come to Moscow for that purpose.

New Aid Commitments

Today, the government newspaper *Izvestia* followed up by disclosing new Soviet aid commitments to Iraq that were agreed on last month after nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Co. an international consortium.

An article in *Izvestia* signed by a high foreign aid official said the Soviet Union had undertaken to assist Iraq with further development of oil resources in the North Rumaila field near the head of the Persian Gulf.

Under the trade and economic accord, signed June 7, the Russians also agreed to build an oil refinery with a capacity of 1.5 million metric tons (about 10 million barrels) a year at Mosul in northern Iraq, near the Kirkuk fields expropriated from the Iraq Petroleum Co.

The agreement also provided for the building of a 270-mile oil pipeline between the Iraqi cities of Baghdad and Basra and for unspecified assistance in the transportation of Iraqi oil. This was assumed to refer to Soviet tanker shipments from Basra, the Mediterranean terminal of a pipeline from the Kirkuk fields. The details of the Soviet-Iraqi accord were disclosed by Alexander V. Petrushev, a deputy chairman of the Soviet government's State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, which is the Soviet foreign aid agency.

Although the entry into force of the Soviet-Iraqi friendship treaty and the emphasis on economic relations between the two countries might not have been timed to coincide with the Soviet-Egyptian developments, the net effect was to suggest that Moscow retained a close ally in Baghdad even if relations with Cairo cooled.

Mr. Sadek spent a full day in Moscow. On July 15, the day of his return here, the Soviet exodus started, according to the sources here.

A rumor that Mr. Sadek's decision to remove the Soviet advisers was at least partly inspired by assurances of support from the Egyptian command, the informant said. The rumor was that Mr. Sadek's decision to expel the Russians. The rumor had its origin in a visit here by Sultan Abdul Aziz, the half-brother of the ruler of Saudi Arabia, just before Mr. Sadek made his decision to expel the Russians. The rumor had its origin in a visit here by Sultan Abdul Aziz, the half-brother of the ruler of Saudi Arabia, just before Mr. Sadek made his decision to expel the Russians.

The president's move, according to all accounts, has been highly popular with the broad mass of Egyptians, who seem to feel that a weight on their national pride has been lifted.

The prevailing feeling among informed Egyptians now is that Mr. Sadek's thinking on policy must be in terms of diplomatic or political action—not in terms of war.

Cancer Link Suspected

Possibly Dangerous Amounts

Of Asbestos in Antibiotics

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, July 21 (WP).—Asbestos has been found in possibly dangerous amounts in some of the most popular antibiotics that doctors prescribe.

The asbestos fibers, which may play a role in causing lung cancer and other lung diseases, are getting into medicines because manufacturers use asbestos filters to strain out impurities. The finding was reported last week in *Science* and will receive expanded treatment in a coming issue.

The unnamed spokesman, quoted by the official Middle East News Agency, reminded Sudan that the rightist government "which was in power before President (Gaafar) Numeiri's revolution" broke relations "as an expression of Arab unity condemning the role of the United States in the Israeli aggression of 1967."

He added that the reason for severing relations still was present. "The U.S. support of Israel has continued in the past five years, thus enabling Israel to obstruct all efforts for settlement in the Middle East, which in turn perpetuated Israeli occupation of Arab lands," he said.

When another Arab country, North Yemen, restored relations with Washington on July 3, Cairo newspapers angrily charged the regime with "selling the Arab cause in return for several million dollars."

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ENTENTE—Secretary of Commerce Peter G. Peterson addressing foreign trade ministers during first meeting of Soviet-American Trade Commission in Moscow Friday.

News Analysis

Russia's Cosmos Satellites Are Secret, Military Oriented

By John Noble Wilford

NEW YORK, July 21 (NYT).—The announcement from Tass, the Soviet news agency, is invariably succinct. An unmanned Cosmos satellite has been launched. Its mission is unspecified. It is to "continue space exploration." And the details are only the barest: the orbital track, the time taken for the first revolution of earth, the angle that it crosses the equator—nothing more.

A Cosmos can be many things: a scientific satellite, the cover for failures of planetary missions, an experimental "kill" craft, designed to intercept and destroy other vehicles in earth orbit, a military photo-taking reconnaissance ship. On an average of once every week or so since 1962, such a Soviet satellite has been launched, and on June 10 an important milestone was reached—Cosmos 500.

Western observers speculated that Cosmos 500 might be an electronic ferrying mission, which involves searching for and listening in on secret military communications of the United States and other powers. But, in noting the 500th mission in the series, Soviet newspapers last week discussed only the scientific flights, never acknowledging that most Cosmos spacecraft have military objectives.

Military Oriented

As of May 22, according to the Science Policy Research Division of the Library of Congress, at least 324 of the then 490 Cosmos missions seemed to be military oriented. Of that number, 212 Cosmos satellites are believed to have been low-orbit photographic reconnaissance missions in which the payload was recovered.

In recent years, the satellites have remained in orbit about 12 or 13 days, passing regularly over the United States, China, the Middle East and other strategic areas. Then their film would be returned to earth somewhere in the Soviet Union, the spherical capsule dropping to earth by parachute. In times of international tension, such as during the India-Pakistan war, the capsule was ordered down after five days for a quick look at photographs showing troop buildups and other strategic movements.

Two types of Cosmos-labeled missions that have aroused considerable interest are those that apparently were tests of orbital bombs and satellite interceptors. Thirty-eight Cosmos flights are said to have been such tests.

Nuclear Capability

At least 15 Cosmos tests involving firing of orbital nuclear weapons systems (POBS) have been conducted since 1967. A satellite capable of carrying a nuclear weapon is launched into orbit, but returns to Soviet soil before completing one orbit of the earth. Such a weapon could, on command, drop from earth, down an earth target. But United States authorities doubt that it is any more effective than intercontinental ballistic missiles.

The most recent satellite interceptor tests involved Cosmos 462 in December, 1971. The satellite approached Cosmos 458 and blew up into 13 pieces. According to a report by the Library of Congress, "The Soviet Union has actively pursued and possibly perfected a system which is capable of reaching a co-orbit with

the target satellite and destroying it."

Dr. Selikoff added, "I don't know yet if these amounts of asbestos are dangerous to people," he said. "We only know what happens in animals. We've only been treating people with injected antibiotics in the last 25 years, and it may take these diseases a long time to develop."

There has been growing concern over asbestos in medicine, industry and government. The whitish rock fiber is used by the thousands of tons for insulation, fireproofing and other purposes in homes, buildings and many consumer products.

The Labor Department acted in June to give employers until July 1, 1978, to reduce their workers' exposure to asbestos fibers.

U.S. Launching Delayed

VANDENBERG TEST RANGE, Calif., July 21 (Reuters).—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced a 24-hour postponement in the launching of a satellite designed to map the earth's resources and pinpoint political. The Earth Resources Technology Satellite, scheduled to be launched today, will be sent aloft tomorrow.

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Trade Talks Started by Russia, U.S.

MOSCOW, July 21 (Reuters).—

Soviet and U.S. officials today discussed plans for significantly increasing trade between the two countries in the first meeting of the joint commission set up during President Nixon's visit to Moscow in May.

Secretary of Commerce Peter Peterson, leading a 30-member negotiating team, met through the morning with Soviet officials headed by Nikolai Patolichev, Minister of Foreign Trade.

The U.S. side said later that agreement had been reached on an agenda for discussions that are scheduled to last until Aug. 1.

The two negotiating teams later will divide into five groups. These will discuss an overall trade agreement, settlement of the World War II Lend-Lease debt, joint economic projects and financing and maritime agreements.

Mr. Peterson has said that his main goal is an overall trade agreement, but that progress depended on a solution to the long-deadlocked issue of the Soviet Lend-Lease debt. This question remains unresolved after protracted discussions.

The inclusion of Lend-Lease of the agenda marks a change of plan from what was agreed on during President Nixon's talks here. Official sources could give no reason for the change, but it was thought likely that the two sides had decided that prospects for agreeing on a final figure for the debt would be brighter if it were negotiated in a package.

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Asks Contempt Ruling st Opposition Delegates

By Joel Weisman

July 21 (UPI)—A day gave 60 challenge seats to Mayor Daley's Democratic Convention delegation 21 why contempt should not be started.

Circuit Judge Jell set Aug. 10 for a petition to begin proceedings. The rule by an attorney for and 58 other ousted delegates, who demanded that who ousted the

Sup Poll vs Nixon ir Ahead

ON, N.J., July 21 (UPI)—All poll released ved Sen. George trailing President wider margin than Humphrey did e 1968 presidential

taken immediately democratic National showed that 48 those interviewed Nixon, 33 percent en. McGovern, and expressed support d party headed by e C. Wallace of

to Nixon Sweep 0 States

GTON, July 21 (AP). McGovern, the manager at Nixon's re-election predicted yesterday President would carry s.

istrict of Columbia is voting enbly we don't can carry," he told a "reporters.

Gregor said he thinks possibly can do it with three-week formal caning in mid-October. rict of Columbia's over-democratic registration. icult hurdle for the id.

Gregor last week warn- overconfidence and y among Republicans. about chances for a campaign, he said a effort by Mr. Nixon n view of what should e said that a decision en made.

Gregor said that an- of the start of Mr. election drive is tenta- to be made in Califor-September.

rally feels he shouldn't igning actively while in session," Mr. Mac-

ul-scale campaigning ayed. Mr. MacGregor resident had suggested ity of brief campaigns s before the formal eans.

out any television de- : Sen. George Mo- democratic nomine- said it was his opinion resident Arnew would dent's choice for "ice- He said he planned former Secretary of y John B. Connally, democratic governor of nt the creation of a for Nixon" unit.

roups Back Nixon RK, July 21 (UPI).— Nixon's bid for re-elec- endorsement of ora- representing policemen ntion, Edward J. resident of the 32,000-ork City Patrolmen's Association, said to-

t Nixon's record dur- term demonstrated tanding of the need law enforcement and s," Mr. Kiernan said, eship in this area, and he legislation he has and the judiciary ap- he has made, con- bat the United States more orderly progress dent Nixon's leader- any other present and online."



CENTRAL FIGURE—Flanked by attorneys, and with guards facing in all directions, New England Cosa Nostra boss Raymond Patriarca (dark suit) testifying Wednesday before House Crime Committee in Washington where he denied any link with Frank Sinatra.

Senate Votes To Rename Cape Kennedy

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP)—The Senate today passed without debate and without objection a measure to restore the name of Cape Canaveral to the area on the Florida east coast designated as Cape Kennedy by former President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson acted by executive order on Nov. 29, 1963, after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, who launched the nation's program for the moon shots from the cape.

The measure to change the name back to Canaveral, sponsored by the two Florida senators, Edward J. Gurney, a Republican, and Lawton M. Chiles, a Democrat, now goes to the House.

Wiretaps by FBI Contradict Denials of Mafia Ties to Track

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP).—An investigation of possible infiltration by organized crime into operations of a Massachusetts race track has ended with the FBI offering the only evidence of criminal involvement.

FBI wiretaps submitted to the House Select Crime Committee yesterday hinted at grumbling by Cosa Nostra figures over their investments in the now-defunct Berkshire Downs track near Hancock, Mass.

They also quoted Raymond Patriarca, reputed to be the Cosa Nostra's top man in New England, as saying the track's president, Salvatore (Sam) Rizzo, could wind up in the Brooklyn River.

But Patriarca and all other witnesses called during three days of hearings denied Cosa Nostra involvement with the track or refused to answer questions.

Germans Say Slain Briton Had No Ties With Terrorists

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, July 21 (Reuters).—West German justice officials said today that the British businessman shot dead by police last month in Stuttgart was not now suspected of any criminal activity.

Iain MacLeod, 34, a Scot, was killed in his apartment during a police search for members of the Baader-Meinhof group of leftist anarchists on June 25.

The federal attorney's office said in a statement issued here tonight that the original suspicion that Mr. MacLeod was a "helper" of the group had "substantially decreased."

It said that the police searched that apartment and another, both believed to be hideouts for Baader-Meinhof members, as well as the one where Mr. MacLeod was living in Asemwald.

The statement mentioned that Mr. MacLeod's name was on the door of one apartment and that the name "Mac" was frequently mentioned in a letter believed written by a gang member.

The search of the two apartments had confirmed the suspicion that these were "important bases" for the group, the statement said.

Nixon Applauds Drug Seizures in Wire to Pompidou

WASHINGTON, July 21 (Reuters).—President Nixon today sent a telegram to French President Georges Pompidou congratulating him for the "extraordinary successes" of French agents during the last week in discovering three laboratories producing illegal heroin.

The three French seizures coincided with five other major drug seizures in Europe, Southeast Asia and Latin America, the White House noted in hailing the latest French crackdown on heroin production.

"Please accept my congratulations to you and to the French services for their extraordinary successes during the past week in discovering three new laboratories or depots involved in the illegal production of heroin," Mr. Nixon said.

"These seizures, together with the destruction of two important laboratories in France earlier this year, are further significant steps in our cooperative program to end illicit production and traffic in narcotics."

Apollo Parts Plant Hit by Blast, Fire

NEWHALL, Calif., July 21 (AP).—An explosion and flash fire today hit a small area of a privately owned manufacturing plant that makes parts for Apollo space capsules, officials said.

Six workers were injured. One was critically burned.

The firm manufactures "explosive bolts"—bolts used to separate the Apollo LEM vehicle when it departs the moon, officials said. The facility is classified as secret by the U.S. Defense Department, spokesmen said.

Building Falls, 10 Die ANKARA, July 21 (AP).—A 18-story building under construction collapsed today, burying 10 workers under the debris, police said. All were feared dead. Ten workers outside the building escaped with slight injuries and one was rescued from under the rubble.

Copies Sold Of Statuette Put on Moon

Belgian's Sculpture Carried by Apollo-15

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP).—The space agency today deplored a new form of commercialization of Apollo-15 moon-flight souvenirs, the sale of high-priced statuettes, close on the heels of the seizure of 300 unauthorized postal covers.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said the offer of Belgian artist Paul Van Hoydonck to provide the Apollo-15 crew with a tiny sculpture to be left on the moon, as a memorial to astronauts and cosmonauts who have died in space projects, was accepted with the understanding that the action was not to be commercialized.

Now, in a full-page advertisement in the current issue of Art in America magazine, New York's Waddell Gallery is offering 950 copies of the sculpture at \$750 each.

A NASA spokesman said that when Mr. Van Hoydonck offered to design the memento, it was indicated that he was simply interested in the lunar program and did not intend to profit from it personally.

"If he made a special arrangement, there is nothing we can do about it," the spokesman said. "We have no way of stopping him."

NASA said Apollo-15 command pilot David R. Scott received permission from Donald K. Slayton, chief of astronaut activities, to take the "sculpture" to the moon about 232 postal covers—specially stamped souvenir envelopes.

The astronauts also carried 400 more such envelopes without permission. About 100 were sold in West Germany for a reported \$1,500 each, but the astronauts, in a change of heart, refused to take the money. The remaining 300 unauthorized covers have been impounded at Houston.

In New York, Mr. Van Hoydonck said there was no agreement on the sculpture for sale as representative of the "first art on the moon."

The Belgian told newsmen he had been informed that NASA did not want the sculptor publicly identified for a year, although the astronauts disclosed existence of the sculpture at a post-flight news conference Aug. 12.

2 Hold Security Clearances

8 Women and 4 Men Selected For Jury at Ellsberg Trial

LOS ANGELES, July 21 (AP).—A jury of eight women and four men was sworn in today in the Pentagon papers trial despite defense objections that the group was not fairly chosen.

Attorneys for defendants Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo maintained that the entire panel of 100 prospective jurors did not represent a cross section of community opinion.

They also objected to the large number of potential jurors holding security clearances and the lack of young persons on the panel.

Two of the 12 jurors hold current security clearances, and most appear older than Mr. Ellsberg, 41, and Mr. Russo, 35. The youngest panel member is a woman bank employee who is in her late 20s. The judge refused a defense request earlier to reveal jurors' exact ages. The judge questioned prospective jurors himself rather than allowing the defense and prosecution to do so.

Italian Immigrant The oldest panel member is a white-haired Italian immigrant who said his only education was grammar school in Italy. The defense failed to oust him on grounds he would have trouble understanding the voluminous documents he'll have to read as a juror.

U.S. District Judge Matt Byrne, refusing to grant any last-minute motions by the defense, ordered the jurors to take their oath, telling the panel they were about to perform "the highest duty asked of an American citizen."

Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo, both former Rand Corp. researchers who worked on government projects, are charged with espionage, conspiracy and theft in connection with the leak to news media of the classified Pentagon papers. The documents discuss origins of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war.

2 Weeks of Selection Throughout the two weeks of jury selection that persons who hold security clearances in connection with their jobs could not judge the case fairly. They asserted that such jurors would fear losing their jobs if they voted for acquittal. The judge dis-

agreed and refused to oust such persons for cause.

There are no college graduates on the jury, though a few members have attended college. One woman attended high school for only one year.

Of the eight women chosen, seven are housewives and one works in a bank. The four men's occupations are furniture finisher, maintenance supervisor at a rubber plant, county road department civil engineer and retired postman. The postman now works as a letter handler for a government contractor.

Yesterday, for the first time, the court discovered a prospective juror. Carl Travers, a statistician, who actually had read the Pentagon papers in detail. But he guaranteed his own elimination from the jury by the judge when he said, "I would find it very hard, regardless of the evidence, to punish someone that severely for something that I felt was justified."

Defense lawyers had been pleased by Mr. Travers's initial answers to the judge's questions. They had been hoping someone on the jury would be familiar with the controversial war study.

Mr. Travers remarked that the papers had made him "feel sort of bad as a citizen—you know, duped. I felt that I had been misled as an American citizen."

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Marlboro

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Marlboro

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Reporters Week Get in Terms

Old 3d Trial als in Week

July 21 (Reuters).—
ment supporters of
black, liberal former
party leader, were
periods of up to six
months of subversion

rs were given sus-
sences for the third
als to end here this
sentence was im-
Jan Tesar, a prom-
ent, Jiri Mueller, a
der twice expelled
s Technical Univer-
sity to five-and-
in jail.
tattler, a well-known
was jailed for three
years, and Jaroslav
pinner who was sec-
he Czech Students
given two years and
he.
lal Czechoslovak news-
tels, said, "Out of
the socialist society
of the system of the
y joined to carry out
a-tivities against the
nd its international
and to this purpose
nd duplicated various
an anti-state charac-
r they disseminated
th including literature
in unclerly foreign

2,000 Leaflets
atlets—an estimated
were circulated
last November per-
sons, according to
he indictment available
n correspondents, who
from the trials.
lets reminded citizens
constitutional rights in
ch as crossing candi-
ates off the printed bal-
loting new ones in
of vote at all.
nded sentences were
Stislav Burak, a for-
officer (two years) and
res, a computer engineer
r).
six liberals including
Littera, a leading Com-
party theoretician of the
period in 1968 and 1969,
sentences ranging up to
a-half years on subver-
ges.

nanian Communist Party loses Ceausescu's Goals

ARREST, July 31 (Reu-
the Romanian Communist
ackling President Nicolae
u's broad program of
tonight elected 20 new
s of the party Central
tee.
unist sou cas who watch-
secret ballot by the party
conference said, Mrs.
Ceausescu, wife of the
an leader, was among the
nbers of the committee.
hus become one of the
n-and-wife teams in post-
communist history.
Ceausescu, a brunette in
40s, is director general
Central Institute for
Research in Bucharest.
ist sources said that she
sident Ceausescu when
re in their teens before
Var II and that she had
in the party ranks as an
for many years.
jection and that of the
19 members—including a
a worker, a peasant
and a teacher—will re-

Pilots Help Oman Isle Rebel Attack

CAT, Oman, July 21 (AP).
sh-piloted jets used rocket
machine-gun fire to help
forces of the Sultanate of
turn back an attack on
ier fort by guerrillas in
Province, an army com-
and today.
enemy suffered 28 killed,
ounded and 12 captured in
ighting" Wednesday, the
ingue said. "Government
suffered seven killed."
rebels, members of the
Peoples Front for the
tion of Oman and the
n Gulf, tried to storm fort
t east of Salalah, using
n guns and mortars. The
lla activity has been going
more than three years.



TRAIN CRASH—Part of wreckage from collision between two trains Friday in El Cuervo, Spain, near Seville.

Spanish Passenger Trains Collide; 76 Killed, 103 Hurt

LEBEGUA, Spain, July 21 (Reu-
ters).—Seventy-six persons died
and 103 were injured in Spain's
worst train disaster today when
the Madrid-Cadix Express colli-
ed head-on with a local passenger
train near the Andalusian town.
Troops and U.S. Navy men
combed the wreckage throughout
the day for survivors, but rail-
road officials believed all the
trapped bodies had been pulled
from the tangled coaches.
The crash occurred when the
14-car express, carrying 500 pas-
sengers, hurried into the four-
car local train on a sharp bend
about 50 miles south of Seville.
The dead were all in the local
train, laden with 200 passengers,
which apparently shot through a
red light at the next station on
the line, El Cuervo, a few miles
away, a spokesman for the rail-
road said.

Sailors on Leave
The heavy diesel engine plowed
into the smaller train, crushed
the front two cars and derailed
two more. It is believed that all
the dead and injured were
Spanish. Many were sailors on
leave.
The U.S. Navy base at
nearby Rota sent servicemen,
doctors, helicopters and equip-
ment to aid Spanish Army volun-
teers searching the wreckage for
injured survivors. About 500
Spanish soldiers answered radio
appeals for blood donors.
The dead were carried down
the track to an improvised
mortuary in the local parish church
here.
It was the worst train crash in
Spain since August, 1970 when
43 persons were killed and 128 in-
jured in the head-on collision of
two passenger trains near the
northern port of Bilbao.

Rochet Quits as Deputy

PARIS, July 21 (AP).—The
Communist party newspaper
l'Humanité announced today that
Waldeck Rochet, the secretary-
general of the party, has retired
as a deputy in the National As-
sembly because of ill health. He
has not participated in party
affairs since the underwent two
operations in 1969.

Doubts About Program
Tonight, President Ceausescu
said the party is indissolubly
united, but observers in Bucha-
rest have detected some recent
hesitation at the top, apparently
caused by doubts over Mr. Ceau-
escu's program.
In a series of vehement ex-
hortations tonight, which left
him hoarse, Mr. Ceausescu called
on Romanian workers to over-
fulfill the five-year plan. He
previously had suggested that it
could be done in four and a half
years.
Some observers have wondered
whether the hard-pressed Roman-
ian consumer, whose living stan-
dards are reflected in an annual
per-capita income of \$500 to \$600,
could endure more self-denial.

"Ceau-ses-cu"
However, the Romanian Na-
tional Conference—a major party
meeting in the five years be-
tween party congresses—tonight
approved with several standing
ovations and chants of "Ceau-ses-
cu" the sweeping program of
economic and ideological reforms
proposed by the president.
Mr. Ceausescu, already heading
both party and state, has aug-
mented his dominant position by
taking over the chairmanship of
a Supreme Economic Council to
set guidelines for the next 15
years. He also will head the
party commission that is to draw
up a program covering all aspects
of the party's development.
Resentment is reported against
what is termed a cult of person-
ality. If this feeling exists, it
was brushed aside late tonight
when more than 2,000 cheering
and applauding delegates repeat-
edly jumped to their feet to ac-
claim the stocky 54-year-old
leader.

Pilots Help Oman
Isle Rebel Attack
CAT, Oman, July 21 (AP).
sh-piloted jets used rocket
machine-gun fire to help
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turn back an attack on
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and today.
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rebels, members of the
Peoples Front for the
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lla activity has been going
more than three years.

British Dockers Walk Out After Court Jails 5 Leaders

LONDON, July 21 (Reuters).—
Britain's docks were facing total
paralysis tonight as thousands of
workers marched off their jobs
to protest an order to jail five
of their leaders.

Only an hour after three of the
men were taken to a London
prison from a picket line, about
15,000 of the country's 42,000
dockers had stopped work, joining
10,000 already on strike.

The five leaders were ordered
to jail in a precedent-setting case,
for contempt of court in persist-
ently picketing new container de-
posits where simplified cargo-
handling methods have been in-
troduced.

The men, who regard these
methods as threatening the jobs
of the country's dockers, had
defied the recently formed Na-
tional Industrial Court set up un-
der the Conservative govern-
ment's controversial new labor
laws.

Today's action by the court and
its president, Sir John Donaldson,
marked the first imprisonment
orders under the laws, strongly
criticized by the trade union
movement here.

The court earlier had ordered
the five men to stop picketing
container depots, but Sir John
said today they had continued
with their action and had offer-
ed no explanation for flouting the
court order.

At least one of them had said
the picketing would continue
whatever the court said, the
court president added. None of
the five was at the hearing, and
only three were present when
police went to pick them up from
the picket line.

London Workers Out
Tonight, 90 percent of London's
14,500 dockers were reported on
strike. In Hull, on the northeast
coast, all 2,800 employees on the
docks had stopped working.

Middlesbrough, north of Hull,
1,000 said they would join the
strike on Monday if the five
leaders were still in jail.
Today's legal action precedes
the publication, expected on Tues-
day, of joint union-employer pro-

Thirst Wins Over Ideology In Poland

WARSAW, July 21 (Reu-
ters).—Coca-Cola was once
denied in Poland as a "de-
cadent" Western drink, but
top Communist party officials
looked on happily as the first
Polish-produced bottles popped
out of machines here today.

The officials, Central Com-
mittee Secretary Kazimierz
Barcikowski and Warsaw party
chief Jozef Kupa, attended
the opening of a Coca-Cola
factory operating under Amer-
ican license and with some
American-produced ingredients
and machinery.

The output of the fac-
tory will be 300,000 bottles
a day, the official news agency,
PAP, reported.

The presence of the party
chieftains underlined the fact
that Coca-Cola has long ceased
to be regarded here as a
symbol of degenerate life-styles
in the capitalist West.

Truckers' Blockade
Today's legal action came on a
day which saw truck drivers
tighten a blockade of the docks
in reprisal against dockers who
have been boycotting the drivers
for weeks in the struggle over
who should handle container
traffic.

Truck drivers said the dockers
were "getting too big for their
boots" and retaliated by cutting
off dock work. Picketing was
described as almost totally effec-
tive.

But in a separate move, the
10,000-strong dock force on Mer-
seyside in northwest England
stopped work in response to a
strike call over working condi-
tions in a major cargo-handling
company. Sixty-three ships were
left idle.

Both groups of workers belong
to the same union—the Transport
and General Workers Union led
by Jack Jones.

Mr. Jones, one of Britain's
most powerful union leaders, has
been working for weeks with port
employers on a peace formula
that was expected to be ready in
a few days.

Waldheim, in Moscow, Gets Plea to Help Dissident Leave

MOSCOW, July 21 (AP).—A
leading nuclear physicist and civil
rights advocate, Andrei D. Sakha-
rov, appealed today to United
Nations Secretary-General Kurt
Waldheim on behalf of a Jewish
mathematician who has been re-
fused permission to emigrate to
Israel.

Mr. Sakharov made the appeal
in an open letter to Mr. Wald-
heim, who came here Monday
for an official visit. The letter,
made available to some Western
correspondents, was signed by
eight civil rights advocates.

They said they were forced to
appeal to Mr. Waldheim because
of the "desperate plight" of Vi-
dimir Gershovich, a former math-
ematics lecturer. They said he
had been subjected to "contin-
uous persecution" since he sup-
ported a group of persons arrested
in Red Square in 1968 for protest-
ing against the Soviet-led inva-
sion of Czechoslovakia.

Charges Listed
"He has been dismissed from
work and his students have been
told he was 'chairman of a Zion-
ist organization at the sym-
posium,'" the letter said. "He is
called for questioning to the KGB
[secret police] and blackmailed
with the assertion that psy-
chiatrists are 'concerned' about
him."

The signatories said that Mr.
Gershovich applied to emigrate
in 1971 and had been refused per-
mission four times. They told
Mr. Waldheim that they were
"sure that you share our con-
viction that no such general and
important matters exist which
would provide a reason for ignor-
ing the fate of a single individual
who has been made a victim of
arbitrariness and lawlessness."

Plea by Russian's Bride
NEW YORK, July 21 (AP).—
In a tearful encounter yesterday
with UN Ambassador George
Bush, Judith Silver Shapiro
pleaded for U.S. help in obtain-
ing a visa so she could be with
her Russian husband when he
goes on trial in Moscow Wed-
nesday.

The Life article said that Mayor
Cervantes had links with the
underworld. It was written by
Denny Walsh, a former reporter
for the St. Louis Globe Democrat.
Mr. Cervantes said that the
court did not rule on the "key
issue—that Life lied and Life
knew it lied." He said that he
would file a petition for a re-
hearing in the appellate court.

ST. LOUIS, July 21 (AP).—The
U.S. 8th Circuit Court of Appeals
has upheld a lower court decision
dismissing St. Louis Mayor A. J.
Cervantes's \$12-million libel suit
against Life magazine.

In a unanimous opinion, writ-
ten by Judge Roy Stephenson,
the court said yesterday that
Mayor Cervantes, in challenging
four paragraphs of an 87-para-
graph story in 1970, "framed but
a minimal assault on the truth
of the matters contained."

"He has not produced a scintil-
la of proof supportive of a find-
ing that either defendant in fact
entertained serious doubts about
the truth of a single sentence in
the article," the opinion said.

The Life article said that Mayor
Cervantes had links with the
underworld. It was written by
Denny Walsh, a former reporter
for the St. Louis Globe Democrat.
Mr. Cervantes said that the
court did not rule on the "key
issue—that Life lied and Life
knew it lied." He said that he
would file a petition for a re-
hearing in the appellate court.

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Europe to North America, but it hasn't man-
aged anything bigger than a Boeing 747 B yet.
And the handful of African cities (17, to be
exact) that Swissair serves can't obscure the
fact that the competing airline with the most
destinations in Africa flies to a few cities more.

Not to mention the Far East, to which Swiss-
air flies but once a day. (Even the exclusive
non-stop flights between Geneva and Bombay
and between Athens and Bangkok hardly make
up for this.)

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line of a small country; so we won't even talk
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U.S. Tank Hits Car, 4 Die
BAMBERG, Germany, July 21
(UPI).—A U.S. Army tank cross-
ed over the dividing line of the
Frankfurt-Nuremberg autobahn
during the night and rammed
into a passenger car, police said
today. All four persons riding in
the car were killed, police said.

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LONDON THEATRE

'Othello' With Victorian Look

By John Walker

LONDON, July 21 (UPI)—The Royal Shakespeare Company's "Othello," seen at Stratford last season, is now at the Aldwych, providing marvelous theater, a clear and precise account of the tragedy spiced by its unusual 19th-century setting.

John Barton's choice of the Victorian age emerges not as eccentricity but as a means of clarifying the central themes by emphasizing the era's strict class structure, within and without military society, that extended to sexual preoccupation. It was after all, a time when a doctor could explain that normal women often have no sexual feelings, a belief that obviously underlies Brabantio's outrage at Desdemona's behavior.

In appearance, Lisa Harrow's Desdemona, full of elegant economy, is a demure, circumspect figure who might have strayed from one of Mrs. Gaskell's novels. Othello (Bryner Mason), although an oddity—Brabantio here has a black servant—is very

much an officer and a gentleman. Iago almost emerges as a hero of the working classes, a soldier who has worked his way up from the ranks to discover that he is still regarded as socially inadequate and so takes revenge on those who think of themselves as his superiors.

Emrys James is excellent in the role, a cringing Uriah Keep-like figure, ever so humble, with the manner of a barrack-room lawyer, whining like a whipped cur when things go wrong, spitting his contempt when alone.

Cyprus, in Julia Trevelyan Oman's ingenious and atrociously stockade of a set, is an outpost of empire where the occupying army, and especially its leaders, have little to do but brood in the heat. If the production falls in its later stages, it is because Othello is a somewhat indolent, easy-going man who is a bad judge of character. Iago, Cassio, and his own. Despite some strenuous efforts, he remains essentially affable to the end. It is a flaw, but one that does not prevent this production from being a considerable triumph.

Arts Agenda

The 1972-73 season of the Hamburg State Opera, which will see the end of the regime of Rolf Liebermann as intendant, includes the first performances of three works commissioned by the company. They are "Mio, Mein Mio," a children's opera by the Russian-born Swiss composer Constantin Regamey, which will be conducted by Eusebio Maderna; "Elyxir d'Amore," which takes its name from its description as a "cybernetic-luminodynamic experiment" with the participation of the public—it will combine the talents of Pierre Henry for the music, Nicolas Schöffer for the staging and settings, Alvin Nikolais for choreography and Pierre Cardin for costumes; and "Under Milkwood," an opera by the Hamburg composer Walter Steffens based on Dylan Thomas's work. Other new productions are of Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov," which will be conducted by Horst Stein, the company's new musical director; Verdi's "A Masked Ball," Strauss's "Capriccio," with Julius Rodel of the New York City Opera conducting, and Henze's ballet "Udine," choreographed by Lora Massine.

I remain antipathetic to the plays of J.M. Barrie, finding his mixture of craft and wooden whimsy emetic in its effect. His strangest play, "Mary Rose," revived at the Shaw Theatre to provide a perfect role for Mia Farrow, fails to cast its reputed spell.

It is an excessively odd play, with its story of a fey young girl who has got into the habit of mysteriously disappearing while visiting a small island and then returning later, not knowing that she has been away not having aged. The second act ends with her return after a 25-year absence when, still a young girl, she is horrified to find that her parents are old and her husband middle-aged. The third deals with the confrontation between her ghost and her grown-up son, thus leaving out the most interesting aspect—how did she and they adjust to each other after such a time?

Barrie seems to have been anxious to hurry through his elaborate charade so that the son could play a love scene with a

Mia Farrow, Ralph Bates in "Mary Rose" at the Shaw Theatre.

mother young enough to be his wife. (In the circumstances, the son's remark to the spirit of his mother: "How do you lay a ghost?" takes on Freudian overtones.)

Miss Farrow seems at home in this strange atmosphere, impersonating an upper-middle class English girl impeccably, and is well supported by the rest of the cast. Johanna Bryant's set is remarkable for looking at its most dilapidated in the flashback sequences.

Two unnecessary examples of the appalling ineptitude of British musicals are "Liberty Ranch" at the Greenwich Theatre, and "Pull Both Ends" at the Piccadilly.

The latter is mainly a vehicle for the young generation, a multidisciplinary group of dancers who made their reputation on television variety shows, where perhaps it is easier to overlook the fact that they possess no more than ordinary talents. Certainly, they are incapable of sustaining a musical with choreography that is designed merely to display exuberance and energy. Their songs are pre-recorded, a wise precaution since all of John Schroeder's and Anthony King's music and lyrics are instantly forgettable.

The setting is a Christmas cracker factory. Brian Compton's book takes advantage of this to quote numerous corny jokes intended as cracker mottoes. The rest of his dialogue sounds like

the factory's rejects. In front of the frenetic activities of the dancers, there is a predictable romance between the boss's son, played by Miles Greenwood as a somewhat effete hero, and the daughter of an American anxious to take over the factory. Rarely have I felt such a deadening of the spirit as during the inexpressible crudities of the opening scene. The musical manages to maintain this low level throughout.

"Liberty Ranch" is better, but not much, and sadder, since it is a potentially enjoyable show that has somehow lost its way through confused intentions. Gillian Lynne directs and choreographs in a straightforward heavy manner, encouraging the cast, especially Elizabeth Seal, to ogle the audience relentlessly. But the lyrics of Ned Sherrin and Carl Brannan, who also devised the show, are intent on parodying musicals, Westerns, and particularly musical Westerns like "Liberty Ranch."

Based as it is on Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" and his excellent joke of guests mistaking a house for a hotel, Dick Vosburgh's book should be funnier than it is. Tony Lumpkin has become an Indian named Tommy Hawk, one of the show's better jokes. He is described as "a half-breed who doesn't half breed." One of the worst jokes is Kate, who, instead of impersonating a servant to win the love of the shy Marlowe—here the son of a Boston banker—



ART IN PARIS
Summing Up Surrealism in a Show

By Michael Gibson

PARIS (UPI)—A person I know once told me about the recurrent dream she had as a little girl. In it she walked along a narrow strip of land between two bodies of water. Somewhere along the strip a snake lay in wait and behind it stood a turbine. The girl knew that if she could pass it she would be safe. The dream always ended with a desperate race to get past the snake and a terrified awakening. An older friend commented that the only way to deal with an inevitable danger was to face it. The next time the dream came, she had somehow integrated this advice into it. When she saw the snake waiting for her, she made a brave effort and walked resolutely up to it. But when she reached the spot, all she found was a shriveled skin lying on the ground.

Such a story is a rather good parable of the value and limitations of the surrealist movement. It appeared in an age when the unconscious still held all the terrors of the threatening snake, and it took a lot of courage to face it. Its limitations are a consequence of its historical situation. For once the terror of the snake has been overcome, the adventure cannot be repeated.

Surrealism appeared some 50 years ago, early in the Freudian age. Some of its ideas are directly derived from Freud and others arose out of the same soil that nourished and inspired Freud himself—the intuitions of the romantic poets, and the German romantics in particular. The unconscious can thus appear as an avatar of the pantheistic divinity immanent in nature, being raised above the status of fact and viewed as a mythical entity.

The church built around it with Breton as its pontiff included a variety of tendencies. The better artists naturally went beyond the mere implications of the idea; all participated with a huge, feverish enthusiasm and many staked their life or sanity in the venture—Wolfgang Paalen or Antonin Artaud for instance.

The exhibition at the Musée des Arts Décoratifs, 107 Rue de Rivoli, Paris (to Sept. 24), is a particularly attractive summation of the movement, intelligent, unpretentious and affectionate. Poets as well as painters and sculptors are included, and so are a number of artists whose presence there, as exhibition organizers Patrick Waldberg comments, may seem debatable: e.g. Marcel Duchamp. But even a movement disciplined, as this one was, by periodic excommunications (Dali in 1938) cannot be limited to any strict definition. The broad spectrum of this exhibition, which includes some 90 artists and writers, makes it all the more interesting.

André Breton, in one of his earliest essays on the subject, used the word surrealism to designate "a certain form of psychic automatism corresponding fairly closely to the dream state." As a result of this sort of view, poets and artists became oracular mediums quite frequently putting themselves into a hypnotic state in order to write or draw.

Breton and the others were aware of the risks involved in dabbling with the trance state, and not all the surrealists actually followed this course.



Detail from Victor Brauner's "Kabyline Movement" (1933), on view in Paris.

Perhaps the most dated aspect of surrealism is the view it suggests of the unconscious as the world of dreams. It is approached by almost passive reverence as though a dream by itself, a message of transcendental significance. Such a view is of course comprehensible when the presentation of the dream is seen as a fight against a restrictive and debilitating tradition when a work of surrealist art is taken as a piece of violence and provocation.

But to a contemporary eye there is something tantalizingly incomplete about a dream thus exorcised out of context, for we are more inclined, as Dostoevski was, to see a dream as essentially tied in with the dreamer's life situation, an illuminating aspect of his life as a whole, and an active force too in the particular life, an illumination for the dreamer rather than a fragment of some transcendental reality.

One is less inclined today to view the psyche as a closed dynamic system in which the therapist intervenes only to reconcile inner forces the keys to which are to be found in the unconscious. Greater stress is increasingly laid upon interpersonal forces that may be consciously active but which are not included in the unconscious. As a result the surrealist approach no longer fully satisfies us.

Not all the surrealists were of course concerned with this world of dreams. Some expressed their selves through wit and others through the absurd—Picabia, Man Ray, Morise, Meunier, Max Ernst and of course Magritte.

It is interesting to note that those artists who are somehow tributary to surrealism today whose work is felt to be relevant nonetheless are men of a single obsession, as though men today share their obsessions rather than their dreams.

In our age of extraordinarily rapid change, the surrealist movement appears as one of the last shots fired in a battle that is far from finished between encroaching conventionality and the various forces of spiritual liberation.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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Page 3—Saturday-Sunday, July 22-23, 1972 *

Monetary Responsibility

The administration's dramatic move in joining Europe to defend the dollar and other current exchange rates in world markets was described most pungently by the New York banker who said it demonstrated that the United States was "back in the human race." The "Connally era" of adversarial relationships with the country's major allies and trading partners has been ended by this one symbolic stroke, which signifies a return to the kind of international monetary cooperation that existed before the former Treasury secretary took office.

For seven months the United States has left it up to the Europeans to defend the exchange rates set by last December's Smithsonian pact, described by President Nixon as "the most significant monetary agreement in the history of the world." Hyperbole aside, there clearly was a monetary "agreement" at the Smithsonian, which set new, fixed exchange rates, pending permanent reform of the world monetary system on a more flexible basis. But the United States until now has behaved with a kind of "benign neglect," as if preservation of that agreement were entirely up to the Europeans.

One result has been that the interim monetary system established at the Smithsonian became crisis-prone. The speculative attack on the pound, which forced its downward float June 23, and the subsequent attack on the dollar rate, which exploded with new virulence last week, made a new American approach vital—in the American interest as well as that of the rest of the world.

It was hazardous to argue that a further decline in the dollar rate—even if it threatened the Smithsonian pact—was in the American interest because it would make American exports more competitive. Instability has in fact brought a dangerous trend toward exchange controls that has gone far beyond the policing of "hot money" to limit the free flow of long-term capital. Washington has been heavily pressed to make Europe's monetary dikes more solid by imposing new controls on the outflow of dollars from the United States. Trade restrictions might well be the next step.

What clearly has been needed is an alternative to controls as a means of stabilizing the interim monetary system created by the Smithsonian conference. Acceptance of partial responsibility by the United States for maintaining the exchange rate structure set in December is the best way to discourage speculation.

No one is suggesting that the United States resume full responsibility for supporting the exchange rate of the dollar, as before Aug. 15. But the weight of the United States in the world's trade and monetary transactions is too great for Europe alone to carry the burden. A joint European-American effort will be essential to construct a permanent monetary system and make it work. It is equally essential if the interim monetary system is to function in a flexible but stable fashion.

Many technical methods can be devised to achieve this objective. The one now adopted on the urging of Federal Reserve Board chairman Burns is a return to currency swaps as prior to Aug. 15. The United States will borrow European currencies and use them to buy dollars in the currency markets when necessary to support the Smithsonian exchange rate. Repayment of the borrowed currencies could mean a loss of American monetary reserves. But the United States can control the amount. And the mere announcement that the United States will stand side by side with the Europeans in defense of the Smithsonian rates should bring speculative raids to an end.

None of this means a return to the rigidity of exchange rates that existed prior to Aug. 15. If it takes two or three years to negotiate a permanent monetary system, changes may be necessary in the Smithsonian rates. A precedent for this has been set by the British float.

What is essential is that changes be made by agreement and that, meanwhile, the major monetary nations cooperate to keep principal currencies stable. The American return to cooperation this week is a hopeful sign for the future prosperity and security of the Western world.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Rescue at Sea

For years, the great despair among conservationists and wildlife specialists was that too little attention was ever paid to protecting the varieties of life in the sea, as compared with the endangered animals of the land. On the high seas little policing was possible against commercial marauders intent on harvesting whales, harming porpoises or killing seals. At least on land, an eye could be kept on the mischief. The situation on the seas has not changed in any dramatic way, but several recent actions suggest that at least a new and potentially important direction is being taken.

A first signal of progress was flashed from the Commerce Department last month when Secretary Peter G. Peterson announced a new concern for the porpoise. Rather than allowing these valuable and intelligent mammals to be needlessly killed when tuna fish are trapped—the porpoises feed in the same waters and become tangled in the tuna nets and accidentally drown—Commerce is supporting a modest program (\$250,000) that may prevent future abuse. Admittedly, this effort is late in the game and not large, but considering the past attitude of the Commerce Department—industry first, and let the ocean mammals sink or swim on their own—Secretary Peterson's move is both progressive and timely.

Earlier, another new direction was indicated when the department proposed an experimental ban on the harvesting of seals

on St. George, one of the Pribiloff Islands off the coast of Alaska. A long dispute has been going on between animal protection groups and Commerce officials, and although the seal harvest will continue on another Pribiloff Island during the ban, the decision indicates the department is not as immovable as it once seemed.

A third advance is on whales. Russell E. Train, chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, recently returned from the London meetings of the International Whaling Commission where his delegation pressed hard for protecting whales from commercial exploitation. Unfortunately, a U.S. resolution for a ban on whaling was defeated, even though the same resolution was approved without dissent at the Stockholm environmental conference. The difference between the two groups was that the London meeting was controlled by commercial whaling interests. Japan and Russia, major whaling nations that are feverishly driving many species of the giant beasts to fast extinction, opposed the ban. The United States, which does not import whale products, came late to its sensible position, and perhaps deserves little credit because it gave up whaling last year as a low-profit industry. But at least we are on the right side of the issue now, with a chance at influencing other commission members to put down the harpoons and leave the whales in peace.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

McGovern Candidacy

Despite the trend created by the McGovern candidacy, the November revolution will probably not occur in the U.S. . . . McGovern really deserves the presidency . . . because he has known for years that a grass roots movement is in the process of transfiguring America; and because he also knows that this movement can bring him to power. All great men in history have at least one thing in common: at certain times, they knew how to seize an opportunity. The most fascinating thing perhaps is that, in U.S., this has never required a coup d'état. . . . McGovern's chances are thin, not to say virtually nil. The July 13 song of victory is purely platonic. It hails a miraculous success after a meritorious effort. But the revolution is unlikely to happen. . . . Yet anything can happen in the U.S. where virtue will often pay off, notwithstanding what is frequently said by Europeans who are often unfair toward the U.S. McGovern is a frank, honest, sincere man. . . . The trend he has known how to pick up is deep-rooted and

enduring. It was started by J. F. Kennedy . . . The U.S. elections of 1972 will be the most important of the post-war era. Even a McGovern defeat could not wipe out a will for change.

—From Combat (Paris).

Rhodesia and the Olympics

What does the Foreign Office think it is playing at? This self-willed department has completely disrupted plans for Rhodesia to take part in the Olympic Games. Even though the Rhodesians were prepared to march behind the Union Jack. Even though they were fielding a multi-racial team. . . . But the foes on Rhodesia in the Foreign Office may well have wrecked Rhodesia's chances. These faceless men are pursuing the feud with Mr. Ian Smith which began eight years ago. They cannot forgive him for succeeding in Rhodesia. The Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, should no longer tolerate the antics of these people. They should be dismissed from all connection with Anglo-Rhodesian affairs.

—From the Daily Express (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 22, 1897

LONDON—From sources of the highest authority, it is learned that while Lord Salisbury is not at all pleased with the tenor of the communication from the American government about the Behring Sea troubles, he is not disposed to take the matter too seriously and will couch his reply in firm, but polite, diplomatic language. There is also a suspicion that Secretary of State Sherman did not even read the note before it was sent. Can this be possible?

Fifty Years Ago

July 22, 1922

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The District of Columbia Supreme Court has absolutely refused to allow Dr. William M. Marston, of the American University, to use his "lie detector" during the evidence in the case of James A. Fyke, a Negro charged with murder. The "detector" is intended to be attached to a person testifying. If the dial indicates even blood pressure, he is assumed to be telling the truth. While if he is lying the dial will indicate increased pressure.



Report From Hanoi—III

McGovern Is Given Little Chance

By Joseph Kraft

HANOI—The smart money in Las Vegas is not quoting heavier odds against George McGovern's election as President than the Communist leadership here in Hanoi, and that fact says something important about the way North Vietnam approaches U.S. public opinion and internal politics.

The North Vietnamese do not act in an aggressive fashion to score big gains in the United States. On the contrary, they act on U.S. opinion defensively, in order to minimize their own losses.

One sure sign is the attitude here toward the presidential election. Every North Vietnamese I have questioned on the subject has agreed with the judgment of Mai Van Bo, a high-ranking diplomat in the Foreign Ministry, that "McGovern has only a slight chance to win."

It is plain wrong to suppose that the North Vietnamese leaders are pinning their hopes on the senator from South Dakota. Their hopes rest on the perception that it would be a great coup for President Nixon if he could achieve a settlement of the war.

War and Re-Election
As Le Duc Tho, the Politburo member who serves as chief Communist negotiator at the Paris peace talks, said in an interview here the other day: "If Nixon makes a peaceful settlement, he will surely be re-elected."

Since they are not stupid, the North Vietnamese are bound to make what they can out of the President's super-keen interest in reaching a settlement. If only to secure some easing of U.S. military pressure, they are sure to come forward with some noises that sound peaceful. Indeed, I am inclined to believe that Le Duc Tho has gone to Paris this time chiefly to try to secure the end of the present bombing and the lifting of the blockade.

A similarly defensive outlook governs the North Vietnamese on another current cause célèbre—the bombing of the dikes. The dikes comprise a highly integrated hydraulic system for the most productive part of North Vietnam.

If the U.S. Air Force, which lives by routine, were truly going after the dikes, it would do so in a methodical, not a haphazard, way. I have to conclude from what I have seen that there is no deliberate U.S. drive to bomb the dikes.

Ideal SAM Sites
But the dikes do run parallel to many roads. Some are close to railroad tracks and bridges. The dikes also make ideal sites for the surface-to-air, or SAM, missiles about which U.S. pilots have such a thing.

Given the probable errors in U.S. bombing, which are not small judging by my experience here, a major effort is bound to hit some dikes. Without really wanting to, the United States is plainly bombing the dikes, and if the bombing continues there will come serious floods as a result.

Columnist Joseph Kraft has just spent several weeks in North Vietnam. This is the third of six reports on what he saw and found there. His next article will be published Tuesday.

paid the prisoner question any special attention. That is apparently one of the reasons information about the prisoners is so poor.

In 1970, President Nixon and some of his followers began stressing the prisoner issue. Their aim, one North Vietnamese official said to me, "was to win sympathy for the war. But the prisoners turned out to be a two-edged sword."

Once the prisoners were at the center of attention, the North Vietnamese, not surprisingly, began using them against the President. Public statements by various prisoners have become increasingly frequent, and an interview with them is now a standard feature of every visit by an American.

I saw two captured pilots—Edward Elias, who was shot down in April of this year, and Eugene Wilbur, who went down in 1968. In my own mind I was hung up between sympathy for their plight and harsher feelings for the laxity which caused them to go beyond the rule of giving name, rank and serial number and nothing more to enemy captors.

But there is no doubt about what the prisoners were saying. They were saying that the United States should get out of the war, put back on an enemy conditions. They were saying with utter conviction.

Letters

A Big Difference

Your "Ulster Is Different" editorial (CHT, July 17) must have been written by British colonel (retired). . . . The British across the Irish Sea would doubtless prefer to pull out their troops—as they did in Palestine and India. This is an insult to Mrs. Gandhi, Moshe Dayan and all the leaders of the newly independent countries who were jelled by the British for fighting for their countries' freedom.

"Northern Ireland is not linked to Britain by mere mandate. . . a majority of its population closely tied to the rest of that entity by blood, history and economics." But everybody knows the Northern Ireland itself is the biggest Gerry-mander of all time, the boundaries drawn up solely to give the British a majority there. And as for blood, history and economics, all these things apply just as much to America in 1776, or even the British right then, too, and the American War of Independence a mistake?

PATRICK O'KNEPPE.

London.

Dikes Must Go

U.S. policy requires that Thieu be kept in power. This can be achieved only by a military victory over North Vietnam. Bombing there and in Laos and Cambodia has proven insufficient. It seems clear that the flood dikes essential to life in the North must and will be eliminated in the next few months.

DAVID MANDEL.

Vence, France.

fidence, which I share, that once the war was over they would be released.

What all this means is that North Vietnam should not hold any terror for Americans. It is a desperately poor country that might, with 20 years of steady property, surge forward to the level of, say, Portugal. Far from being able to humiliate the United States, or render it a "pitiful, helpless giant," the North Vietnamese are limited to the use in their own self-defense of a few feeble weapons thrown up by circumstances.

To think that this country can do the United States harm is a form of paranoia. The United States can be degraded in Vietnam only by Americans.

Not Listening to the Nois

By Wolf Von Eckardt

WASHINGTON—Noise, which is increasing around the world at the rate of one decibel a year, is largely a form of aggression.

Primitive warriors howl and scream as they attack their enemies. Modern aggressors use machines, such as screaming fighter-bombers. Sadistic ambulance and fire engine sirens that frighten and confuse all living things. Unmuffled trucks, hot rods and motor bikes, to say nothing of blaring radios, are only less lethal.

While such intimidation may be legitimate in warfare, it must be outlawed in our daily lives. Noise is not just a nuisance. It is also a serious health hazard to which, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, at least 40 million Americans are dangerously exposed.

An equal number, says the same recent EPA report, suffer occasional infringement on their ability to converse in their homes due to aircraft and construction noises.

The threat is not only conversation. At several points in this city, fairly steady noises have been measured at more than 100 decibels. That is about the level of a rock band or riveting machine and about 30 decibels above what physicians consider tolerable.

This kind of racket, according to a recent article by Theodore Berland in Smithsonian Magazine, can cause permanent loss of hearing that cannot be repaired by hearing aids or surgical operations.

It can cause heart damage, increase the level of cholesterol in the blood and raise blood pressure. Even moderate noises cause small blood vessels in the body to constrict and impede blood flow.

The effect of noise is just the opposite on the blood vessels of the brain, writes Berland. It makes them dilate, perhaps thereby causing headaches. Even mild noises can make the pupils of the eye dilate, which explains why watchmakers, model makers, bookkeepers and others who do close work are so bothered by noise.

Other stresses due to noise include changes in the secretion of acid by the stomach, changes in the secretion of endocrine hormones and changes in the functioning of the kidneys.

Even if you manage to sleep through such noises as motor traffic or a radio or television

The Bargainers Moscow's Visitor

By James Reston

NEW YORK—The most interesting tourists in the world this summer are the travelers to Moscow. Every few days now there is a report of some American, German, Japanese or British mission to the Soviet capital to talk about exchanging Western technology for Soviet gas and oil.

Occasionally, there is a Soviet scientific mission to the United States—the latest being to look over our space centers and plan for a joint U.S.-Soviet space mission in 1975—but usually Western officials and businessmen are checking in at the hotels around Red Square to discuss trade with the U.S.S.R. State Committee for Science and Technology.

Secretary of Commerce Peterson is there now. Dr. Armand Hammer, chairman of the U.S. Occidental Petroleum Corp., has just come out of Moscow to announce that he has made a deal to exchange patents and technological information for Soviet oil, gas, metals and other raw materials; and other private entrepreneurs and officials from the advanced industrial nations were there before them, arranging to build automobile, chemical and other modern industrial plants in the U.S.S.R.

There are obvious advantages for both sides in this new emphasis on peaceful trade. Moscow gains the technology it needs through computers and other advanced devices to modernize its industry, increase production and raise the standard of living of its people.

Meanwhile, the industrial West, facing a so-called "energy crisis," can plan for the coming shortages with supplies of natural gas from the Soviet Union and petroleum from the Middle East, where Moscow's influence remains strong, despite recent difficulties with Egypt and the Sudan.

Nevertheless, even Western officials who favor increased commercial and political cooperation across the iron curtain, agree that dependence on energy resources from areas controlled or strongly influenced by the Soviet Union risks the possibility that this energy could be cut off in some future military emergency and thus raises strategic questions that cannot be ignored.

Are the short-range commercial deals by U.S. and other non-Communist businessmen with the U.S.S.R. compatible with the long-range security interests of the United States and its allies? Should Washington rely for future energy supplies on oil and gas beyond its physical control or turn instead to the development of alternate sources of energy—coal, gasification, oil shale, tar sands, solar heat, the fast nuclear breeder reaction, fusion and other processes? And how are these commercial and strategic interests to be reconciled by all the competing private

and government agencies concerned in the United States? In a study for the Senate and Foreign Committee, Hastings, Mass., recently noted that the United States, there are 80 different federal agencies with the energy. There are more than 100 congressional committees independently of each other. This proliferation of responsibility that the problem is recognized. But time, the various committees concern absence of central responsibility, have a difficult to coordinate the efforts of the energy field.

There are other problems. Faced with a seller's oil producers in the are beginning to exert efforts and may a position to dictate prices of petroleum and competing companies where in the world.

Unable to . . .

Also, U.S. buyers ingly in the positioning for oil and individual sellers to national governments control the supplies, a viet Union. Meanwhile, points out, it is difficult the richest of the companies to under research and development of experimenting with nuclear, solar energy on a national point.

The administration waiting for the Congress to prove an executive plan that would or parliament of Natural take responsibility for problems, but the Congress, with its many competing interests, is brooding over in the placement of oil design, subsidy decisions, nuclear power problems, has been agree on how to a problem, let alone . . .

Meanwhile, of an election going competition for other industrial times, and, however made pleasant, a reference to the problems arising from and location of oil.

There are, of regulations on trade goods, but as the overseas markets competition from G and other industrial areas, the emphasis getting business even larger strategic in nation have been . . .

next door, your sleep is shallow and your dreams interrupted. The result, reports Berland, is irritation and fatigue.

People deprived of deep sleep tend to have daydreams and to be mentally disorganized. In severe cases, lack of deep sleep can even lead to hallucinations, paranoid delusions and suicidal tendencies.

Power Equation

Few, if any, noises usually defined as unwanted and disturbing sounds are unavoidable, even in this age of machines. The trouble is that many people want to make noise. They equate noise with power, as the primitive warriors do. They know full well that civilized behavior is quiet behavior. The gap between what we know we should do and what we really want to do is cleverly exploited by advertising.

The ads tell us that cars, aircraft, lawnmowers, outboard engines, snowmobiles and what not give us "quiet smooth comfort." But these claims are just a concession to conventional hypocrisy. Manufacturers know that noisy products sell better.

In his book "Noise Pollution: The Unquiet Crisis," Clifford Bragdon cites several instances to this effect. A quiet lawnmower, for instance, was recently withdrawn from the market because the buying public, according to the manufacturer's market research, believed noisy models to be more powerful and efficient.

Trucks, often in violation of the law, frequently remove mufflers and modify the exhaust system, to cater to the aggressive instincts of noise-happy drivers. The "whisper quiet" Hoover vacuum cleaner was a commercial flop because housewives, once convinced that reduced noise

means reduced effort, had forgotten the fact that a quiet electrolux Secretary's complaint absence of clacking down.

All this makes imposed noise stand controls imperative. In fact, has passed a bill and the Senate Committee on Labor, calls on the Executive Agency to make noise level transportation, construction and other in.

The Department of Urban Development has worked out a guidelines which really assisted house cannot be built too ports and other sources.

The Department of is working on to make freeways public construction require environment statements that take of how much noise to make.

New York City building code will requires builders to ments and homes proof.

Chicago has the control ordinance passed a year ago permissible noise combustion engines boats or chainsaws calling will be great until in 1980 Chicago fairly quiet. Oils about to pass about But as yet there public support for as there should be from noise, but not realize it. They do thing.

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NANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

pects Slower Growth

It says that the sharp rate of growth in the first quarter should not be expected to continue, though improvement over the second quarter is expected. The report also says that the rate of growth in the third quarter will be slower than in the second quarter.

Shares for Sale in Japan

A Japanese securities firm has been authorized to sell 100,000 shares of the company's common stock in Japan. The shares are being sold at a price of 1,500 yen per share. The firm is expected to complete the sale by the end of the month.

a Nickel Group Formed

Ugite-Kuhlmann (UK), a French company, has formed a new group to develop nickel resources in the Soviet Union. The group is expected to start operations in the near future.

Official Says

Hopes for Concessions Japan in Trade Talks

By Sam Jameson

July 21.—A top American official here says Japan hopes to win some "dramatic" concessions at the end of bilateral trade talks.

The official, who asked not to be named, said that the government is not making any concessions at the moment. He said that the government is waiting for Japan to make a move.

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capital, 20 percent and Granges 20 percent. According to current plans, Southern should be capable of producing 35,000 tons annually by 1975. Capital spending is privately estimated at 1.7 billion francs.

U.K. Mergers Tacitly Backed

The British Monopolies Commission, an agency of the Department of Trade and Industry, says it does not plan to scrutinize the proposed mergers between Grist, Keen & Nettletons and First Cleveland, or between United Elcants and the highest interests of Cavenham. A commission announcement that a merger will not be investigated is tantamount to government approval of the plan.

U.S. Firm Reports Debt Difficulty

American Export Industries may be unable to pay nearly \$16 million in interest due Aug. 1 on a \$60 million debenture issue, Ellis R. Gardner, president, told the annual meeting. He said the company has had several conversations with Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., the trustee of the debenture issue. But he said, "We haven't any indication as to what course of action they might take if we do fail to meet the interest payment." One-fourth of the holders of the debentures would have to approve a call on the bond. While the company's operations are much improved from last year, it still is not profitable. In 1971, the company had a \$68.1 million net loss, including a \$37.7 million special charge. American Export is the parent of several steamship and trucking companies.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP)—The rate of the dollar on the London market is at a low level.

	July 21, 1972	July 20, 1972
Spot (10 per 100)	2.450	2.450
Three-month	2.450	2.450
Six-month	2.450	2.450
One-year	2.450	2.450
Two-year	2.450	2.450
Three-year	2.450	2.450
Four-year	2.450	2.450
Five-year	2.450	2.450
Six-year	2.450	2.450
Seven-year	2.450	2.450
Eight-year	2.450	2.450
Nine-year	2.450	2.450
Ten-year	2.450	2.450

Swiss Bank Acts To Cut Liquidity

ZURICH, July 21 (Reuters).—The Swiss National Bank is taking minimum reserves on the growth of banks' domestic and foreign liabilities.

The bank said today that about 1 billion francs will be taken out of the banking system over and above the position prevailing at the end of May.

It said the increase in liquidity in the system of about 5 billion francs, which resulted from the latest currency unrest, will necessitate additional measures to skin off liquidity.

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Asks Washington to Act

Business Group Seeks End Of Wage and Price Controls

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, July 21 (NYT).—The Committee for Economic Development recommended yesterday that the government devise criteria and procedures for selective termination of wage-price controls.

The committee, comprised of 200 businessmen and educators with heavy representation from big manufacturing concerns and high finance, suggested that business officials and others be permitted to petition for decontrol.

The initiative "should not be left solely in the hands of the administrators of the stabilization program," the committee said in a policy paper entitled "High

Bonn Minister Supports U.S. Dollar Move

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP).—West Germany's Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt says that the central banks of Germany and other countries are ready to assist the United States in its new policy of periodic intervention in foreign exchange markets in support of the dollar.

But, Mr. Schmidt said after talks with Treasury Secretary George Shultz and Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns yesterday, the United States has adequate monetary reserves "for the time being" to accomplish its objectives. He said U.S. officials had made no special requests to him during his Washington talks, which concluded late yesterday.

Mr. Schmidt specifically spoke of cooperation by overseas central banks if this is necessary for the U.S. effort, emphasizing the plural rather than the singular.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank's sale of deutsche marks Wednesday to help quiet speculation in foreign exchange markets was applauded by the West German official.

In response to questions at a press conference, Mr. Schmidt said that no further West German restrictions on capital flows are necessary at this time.

Mr. Schmidt was asked whether the U.S. policy switch, reflected in the sale of marks in New York for dollars, was related to the broader issue of dollar convertibility. He replied in the negative, adding that dollar convertibility is "not acute at the moment."

The price target should be reduced below 2 1/2 percent if added, and price reductions should be part of the greater emphasis on productivity. The committee said it regarded only a zero rate of inflation as acceptable.

Earnings Reports by U.S. Companies

Second Quarter			1972			1971		
Revenue (millions)..	166.6	156.6	Revenue (millions)..	175.1	173.2			
Profits (millions)..	8.58	7.99	Profits (millions)..	22.43	19.8			
Per Share	0.51	0.40	Per Share	0.80	0.77			
First Half			First Half					
Revenue (millions).	318.7	291.1	Revenue (millions).	1,554.0	1,450.0			
Profits (millions)..	18.66	12.24	Profits (millions)..	47.42	42.7			
Per Share	0.78	0.55	Per Share	1.68	1.5			
First Pennsylvania			Merck					
First Half			Second Quarter					
Revenue (millions)..	a17.2	a16.5	Revenue (millions)..	1972	1971			
Per Share	a 1.39	a 1.28	Profits (millions)..	234.6	201.9			
Profits (millions)	b17.4	b16.5	Profits (millions)..	35.09	30.83			
Per Share	b 1.40	b 1.35	Per Share	0.48	0.4			
a—Before securities transactions.			First Half					
b—After securities transactions.			Revenue (millions).					
			457.4					
			Profits (millions)..					
			58.81					
			Per Share					
			0.94					
Gen. Tel. & Electronics			N.A. Phillips					
Second Quarter			Second Quarter					
Revenue (millions).	1972	1971	Revenue (millions).	1972	1971			
Revenue (millions).	1,048.5	941.3	Revenue (millions).	171.8	167.0			
Profits (millions)..	72.02	64.09	Profits (millions)..	6.43	0.3			
Per Share	0.53	0.37	Per Share (Diluted).	0.70	—0.04			
First Half			First Half					
Revenue (millions).	2,087.0	1,840.2	Revenue (millions).	313.9	286.9			
Profits (millions)..	134.0	119.94	Profits (millions)..	10.76	2.4			
Per Share	1.19	1.08	Per Share (Diluted)	1.18	0.2			
Gulf Oil			NL					
Second Quarter			Second Quarter					
Revenue (millions).	1972	1971*	Revenue (millions).	1972	1971			
Revenue (millions).	381.9	370.0	Revenue (millions).	263.4	247.0			
Profits (millions)..	28.37	35.06	Profits (millions)..	11.8	7.5			
Per Share	1.49	1.83	Per Share	0.49	0.3			
First Half			First Half					
Revenue (millions).	767.3	736.6	Revenue (millions).	500.7	463.0			
Profits (millions)	61.86	66.51	Profits (millions)..	19.2	18.5			
Per Share	2.72	3.45	Per Share	0.80	0.8			
* Restated.			Nat'l. Distillers & Chem.					
Gillette			Second Quarter					
Second Quarter			Second Quarter					
Revenue (millions).	1972	1971	Revenue (millions).	1972	1971			
Revenue (millions).	208.07	170.79	Revenue (millions).	280.5	274.9			
Profits (millions)..	16.64	13.08	Profits (millions)..	6.85	6.86			
Per Share	0.56	0.44	Per Share	0.25	0.2			
First Half			First Half					
Revenue (millions).	403.3	338.8	Revenue (millions).	544.2	519.5			
Profits (millions)..	33.8	28.47	Profits (millions)..	14.3	12.8			
Per Share	1.15	0.97	Per Share	0.54	0.4			
Grace (W.R.)			Pan American					
Second Quarter			Second Quarter					
Revenue (millions).	1972*	1971*	Revenue (millions).	1972	1971			
Revenue (millions).	597.4	558.8	Revenue (millions).	328.3	377.0			
Profits (millions)..	22.38	19.61	Profits (millions)..	— 3.65	—15.5			
Per Share	0.78	0.73	Per Share	— 0.09	— 0.4			
First Half			* Estimated.					
Revenue (millions).	1,121.1	1,011.7	First Half					
Profits (millions)..	31.32	27.58	Revenue (millions).					
Per Share	1.10	1.00	598.2					
* Adjusted.			Profits (millions)..					
			— 34.56					
			Per Share					
			— 0.86					
Johnson & Johnson			Phelps Dodge					
Second Quarter			Second Quarter					
Revenue (millions).	1972	1971	Revenue (millions).	1972	1971			
Revenue (millions).	338.7	286.5	Revenue (millions).	210.8	208.6			
Profits (millions)..	31.31	26.78	Profits (millions)..	24.9	23.5			
Per Share	0.56	0.48	Per Share	1.22	1.16			
First Half			First Half					
Revenue (millions).	653.2	564.3	Revenue (millions).	396.0	384.2			
Profits (millions)	61.04	49.46	Profits (millions)..	46.9	50.5			
Per Share	1.10	0.89	Per Share	2.29	2.56			
Johns-Manville			Pulman					
Second Quarter			Second Quarter					
Revenue (millions).	1972	1971	Revenue (millions).	1972	1971			
Revenue (millions).	302.9	172.23	Revenue (millions).	188.3	180.4			
Profits (millions)..	14.15	12.3	Profits (millions)..	3.93	3.22			
Per Share	0.76	0.66	Per Share	0.82	0.87			
First Half			First Half					
Revenue (millions).	571.2	314.2	Revenue (millions).	369.7	334.4			
Profits (millions)..	22.28	17.98	Profits (millions)..	8.02	4.97			
Per Share	1.25	0.97	Per Share	1.67	1.04			
* Restated.			a—Restated.					

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966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حکومتی الاصل

MANUFACTURING DIRECTOR

ding U.S. subsidiary located within commuting distance of Düsseldorf and Köln areas, requires an experienced director of manufacturing.

any manufactures products for automotive and industrial applications.

only consider applicants having broad manufacturing experience and good knowledge of modern manufacturing methods and techniques. Applicants also be fluent in German and English.

on offers excellent advancement opportunities. Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Resumes will be received in confidence and should be submitted in English to:

Box D 3366, Herald, Paris.

Group Marketing Director

for the Main Board of the Wellcome Foundation Limited in London.

• OUTSTANDING achievement in the planning and direction of world wide marketing operations, concerned with medical, pharmaceutical or chemical products, is the critical requirement.

• TERMS are open to discussion.

Write in complete confidence to A. Barker as adviser to the group.

JOHN TYZACK & PARTNERS LIMITED

10 RALLAM STREET - LONDON WIN 6DJ

COMMERCIAL DIRECTOR

We need a dynamic businessman with strong leadership qualities to assume responsibility for all corporate financial and administrative activities for our operation headquartered in London, England. Right candidate should have the breadth of knowledge, business experience and potential to become Managing Director.

Broad experience will be required in the direction and administration of such diverse activities as:

- Broad direction, at policy level, of all administrative, personnel, legal, purchasing and management information departments;
- Financial and corporate planning;
- Banking relations and Treasury functions;
- Close coordination with his international counterparts.

We are a rapidly growing multi-national corporation, manufacturer of quality products sold to industrial and commercial organizations through a large and sophisticated worldwide distribution network.

Send complete resumé, in full confidence, with all dates, affiliations, education and earnings records to:

Box D 3363, Herald, Paris.

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR INTERNATIONAL

Newly created position, based in U.S., by major international corporation.

Qualifications include a strong background in chemical engineering or related field with extensive experience in production management. Must be knowledgeable in distillation, rectification, bottling and packaging and capable of independent operation. Individual to be capable of analyzing operating variances, assuring maintenance of quality control standards, and corporate headquarters. Multi-language skills including English essential. Liberal compensation program to the successful candidate.

Send resumé including salary in confidence to: Box D-3357, Herald Tribune, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MANAGER

A major N.Y.S.E. soft goods manufacturer with an enviable growth record, is looking for a professional in international marketing to be responsible for the planning, implementation and timely introduction abroad of a comprehensive marketing program for a range of products... especially jeans, slacks and sportswear for men, boys and women. The candidate's track record in more important than degrees. He will be located on the continent and should be fluent in at least one European language.

This is an outstanding opportunity for the right man. If you qualify, send resumé and letter (no calls please) in confidence to: George Herman, Vice President Sales Corporation, 330 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10001.

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

European national with international experience in finance, controllership and administration to direct worldwide financial operations of a division of major multi-national corporation.

Must be willing to relocate to New York H.Q. French and Spanish language capabilities preferred.

As consultants to the above client your reply will be handled in strictest confidence.

Please write to: Box D 3367, Herald, Paris.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Expanding international division of a U.S. company requires an experienced finance director to supervise total accounting function of subsidiaries in Belgium and Germany. Applicants must have good knowledge and experience with U.S. accounting procedures, including sound background in cost accounting, EDP programs and financial planning. Applicants must also be fluent in German and English.

Resumes will be received in confidence and should be submitted in English to:

Box D 3365, Herald, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE OFFICER

are consultants for a U.S. based company looking for a business executive who would be located either in England, Switzerland, or a successful candidate must be an experienced businessman with thorough profit orientation, negotiations capability and a proven record of successful business management. The man must be creative in the seeking out of business opportunities, have had some legal and, of course, extensive financial and administrative exposure. Should be fluent in French and English, with some knowledge of German desirable but not essential. The client is a consumer and service oriented company, operating most successfully in various countries in Europe and on other continents.

Successful candidate would be in line for important positions which could lead to Managing Directorship, and complete curriculum vitae in confidence with all stress and earnings history and educational information with dates to:

Box D 3369, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EUROPEAN MANAGER

K-Tron Corporation, U.S.A., a well established, progressive corporation in the batch and continuous weighing industry is seeking a European manager. K-Tron is a leader in digital and computer technology, with a line of new products that is being received enthusiastically in the U.S. industrial market, especially with our new digital weigh feeder.

The individual we are seeking will have total responsibility for our European operations. He must have industrial weighing experience, with some electronic or computer background. The position calls for someone who is marketing oriented, with strong administrative and management capability. He must also be bilingual.

Send resumé and references to: K-Tron Corporation, Box 33-A, Glassboro, New Jersey 08028, U.S.A.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE & INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM

REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE

for their Lausanne Office. Applicants should be well introduced with institutional clients in France.

Please write to cipher 22-115208 Publications, 1002 Lausanne, 22, Rue de la Gare, Lausanne, 1002, Switzerland. Your reply will be held strictly confidential.

PERSONNEL MANAGER

EUROPE/AFRICA

Dynamic expansion in our European operations has created this key position at our headquarters in Switzerland. This is a challenging opportunity which offers in itself a rewarding experience and will provide entry into an excellent career with an aggressive international growth company.

To qualify you must have a record of success in at least 4 of the following areas:

- Recruitment and staffing;
- Salary administration;
- Employee benefit schemes;
- Labour relations;
- Management development and training;
- Organization and manpower planning and analysis.

Please tell us about yourself, giving full details of past experience, education, salary history and job objectives in your letter. We will keep your inquiry in strict confidence.

Box D 3356, Herald, Paris.

BI-LINGUAL (ENGLISH/FRENCH) ACCOUNTANT/OFFICE MANAGER OR MANAGERESS

Freshfields, a leading London law firm, are seeking an Accountant/Office Manager or Manageress to be responsible for the office organization and accounting of their Paris Office which will be opening in the near future. The successful applicant will be responsible to the resident Partner. This position is permanent, and a salary commensurate with these responsibilities will be paid.

Applicants should write in confidence to:

Mr. J. G. ADAMS, c/o Freshfields, Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LS.

giving brief details of age, education, experience and qualifications. Interviews will take place either in Paris or London.

EXECUTIVES

INTERNATIONALLY ORIENTED EXECUTIVE

seeking responsible position in operations management with internationally oriented organization where my experience in transportation, sales and customer services and my past business associations with Middle Eastern Government Officials will most appropriately be utilized. University education, 27, English, Russian, French and Arabic. Willing relocate anywhere. Box D 3394, Herald Tribune, Paris.

FINANCIAL EXPERT

In Auditing, Accounting, Analysis, General Administration, desires employment world-wide; preferably Germany & Western Europe. U.S. Education Training. Write Box D 3393, Herald, Paris.

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Profit down or growing too fast? Independent consultants with long standing U.S. and overseas experience in Systems Analysis and Systems Design and Operation available after September for short-term contracts. Box D 3391, Herald, Paris.

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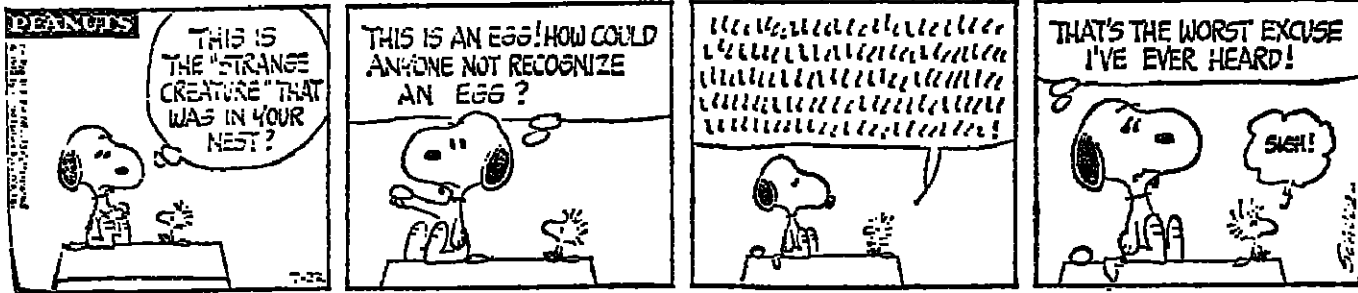
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SENEGAL PROVINCES

1. DIJON, 20 km. Switzerland. 2. Villa, 1000 sq. m. 3. 50 acres fruit trees, orange grove, guava grove, 1000 sq. m. 4. 1000 sq. m. 5. 1000 sq. m. 6. 1000 sq. m. 7. 1000 sq. m. 8. 1000 sq. m. 9. 1000 sq. m. 10. 1000 sq. m. 11. 1000 sq. m. 12. 1000 sq. m. 13. 1000 sq. m. 14. 1000 sq. m. 15. 1000 sq. m. 16. 1000 sq. m. 17. 1000 sq. m. 18. 1000 sq. m. 19. 1000 sq. m. 20. 1000 sq. m. 21. 1000 sq. m. 22. 1000 sq. m. 23. 1000 sq. m. 24. 1000 sq. m. 25. 1000 sq. m. 26. 1000 sq. m. 27. 1000 sq. m. 28. 1000 sq. m. 29. 1000 sq. m. 30. 1000 sq. m. 31. 1000 sq. m. 32. 1000 sq. m. 33. 1000 sq. m. 34. 1000 sq. m. 35. 1000 sq. m. 36. 1000 sq. m. 37. 1000 sq. m. 38. 1000 sq. m. 39. 1000 sq. m. 40. 1000 sq. m. 41. 1000 sq. m. 42. 1000 sq. m. 43. 1000 sq. m. 44. 1000 sq. m. 45. 1000 sq. m. 46. 1000 sq. m. 47. 1000 sq. m. 48. 1000 sq. m. 49. 1000 sq. m. 50. 1000 sq. m. 51. 1000 sq. m. 52. 1000 sq. m. 53. 1000 sq. m. 54. 1000 sq. m. 55. 1000 sq. m. 56. 1000 sq. m. 57. 1000 sq. m. 58. 1000 sq. m. 59. 1000 sq. m. 60. 1000 sq. m. 61. 1000 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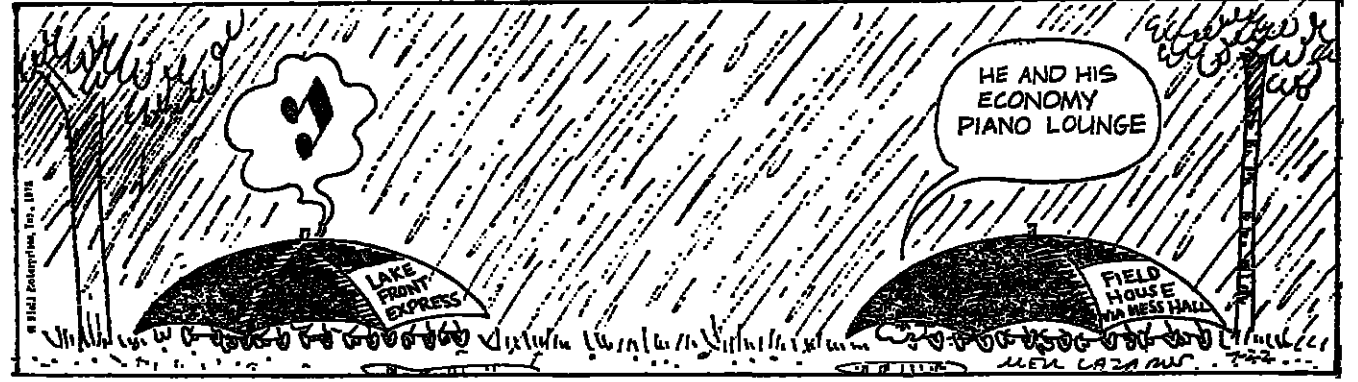
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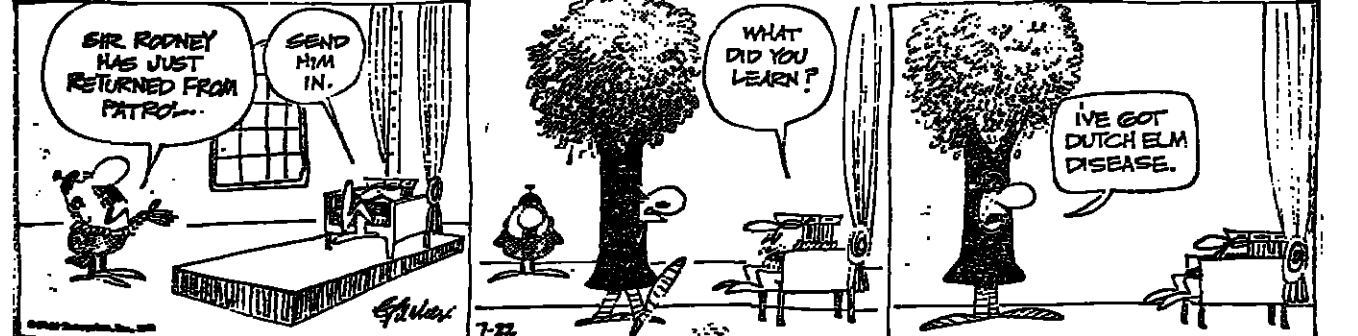
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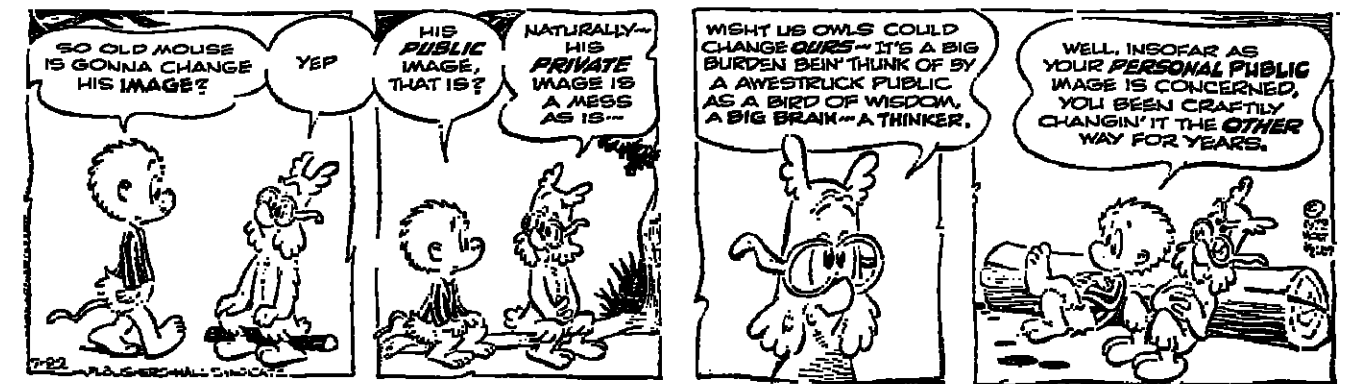
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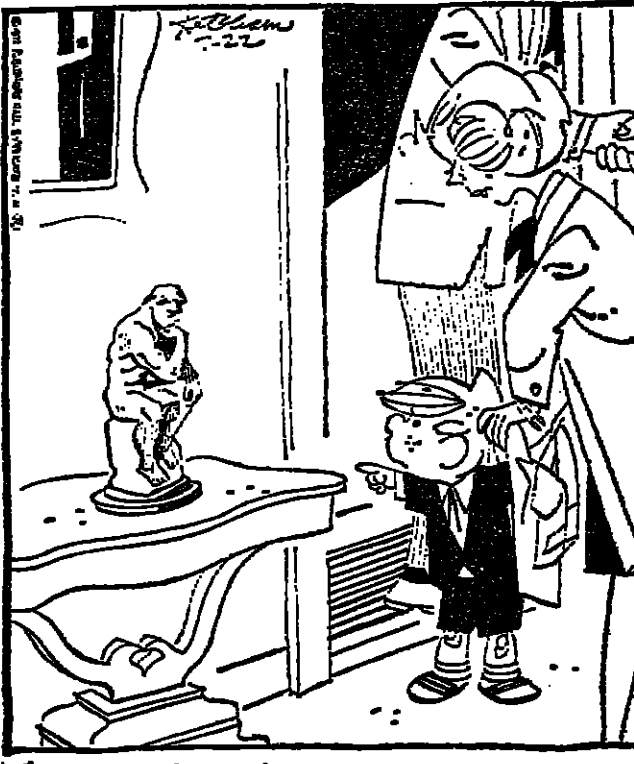
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BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter at each square, to form four ordinary words.

DISAT

RANGL

ARGETT

PLUTIF

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumbles: MAXIM CHASH INTACT FLAXEN

Answer: Often accompanies the lamb - MINT

- ACROSS
- 1 Spanish title
- 2 Hebrew letter
- 3 Means one's
- 4 Waitress
- 5 Danish town
- 6 Man from
- 7 Abu Dhabi
- 8 Dismay
- 9 Slaps line
- 10 Bell in Spain
- 11 Earnings: Abbr.
- 12 Certain awards
- 13 Rhyme are used here
- 14 Pay back
- 15 Tommy of N. L.
- 16 Burdened
- 17 Negative particle
- 18 Stranger
- 19 Antelope of Asia
- 20 Sows
- 21 Scurry one
- 22 Inquisition
- 23 Decree
- 24 Body of TV
- 25 Early headwear
- 26 Indonesian island
- 27 Long ago
- 28 Opera girl
- 29 Typewriter
- 30 Bridge defects
- 31 Mouth: Prefix
- 32 Small power unit
- 33 U. S. Indian
- 34 Exposed to attack
- 35 Essence
- 36 Hack
- 37 Frankish peasants
- 38 Apple
- 39 Absolute
- 40 Beckey's campus
- 41 That: Sp.
- 42 Flier's award
- 43 Nether: Abbr.
- 44 Certain bumps
- 45 Miss
- 46 Fraise
- 47 Russian society
- 48 Slang
- 49 Negative
- 50 Rhyme in a way
- 51 Peaks
- 52 Pyrite
- 53 Chemical prefix
- 54 Burly, etc.
- 55 Sharpen
- 56 Tarnish points
- 57 Danish astronomer
- 58 Dastardly fantasy
- 59 Hebrew letter
- 60 Program
- 61 -more
- 62 Elver
- 63 Miss Evans
- 64 Certain fairgoer
- 65 -ness
- 66 Chaplain
- 67 Extension
- 68 Type also
- 69 Zoo creature
- 70 Other: Sp.
- 71 Lech
- 72 Networks
- 73 Tree: graves
- 74 Belgian river
- DOWN
- 1 Cripple
- 2 Buffalo of India
- 3 Nautical apparatus
- 4 Hooky player
- 5 Prohibition
- 6 Masters' river
- 7 Footless
- 8 Smidgen
- 9 British tale
- 10 Slipper also
- 11 Willow
- 12 Dimensions
- 13 Dutch town
- 14 Sonnet part
- 15 Cliffhanger
- 16 Fiddling
- 17 Hiltide, to
- 18 Burns
- 19 -ness
- 20 Chaplain
- 21 Given: Scot.
- 22 Lined up
- 23 Prevention unit
- 24 Caries
- 25 Suffragist
- 26 Anthony

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

AMERICA	ASH	SMITH	PROOF	KIND
SONG	LEI	WATSON	COLEMAN	WICK
LOUIS	S	ANNAPOLIS	UNIE	
ANDREW	BEVIE	CONVICT	EBERT	
PRITTS	OF	ETIS	OTAWA	COLLIE
SOLO	MAINLY	GOLDBERG		
WATSON	OF	GRILLER	VEIS	
ANDREW	BEVIE	CONVICT	EBERT	
PRITTS	OF	ETIS	OTAWA	COLLIE
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Leads 1-0, ennis an Zone up Final

Fire Dispatches
July 21.—Wimbledon
an Smith gave the
s a 1-0 lead in the
3e final of the Davis
tournament with a
victory over Chile's
"Bravo" at Santiago.

g service was too
s Chilean to handle
returns were easily
the U.S. Army cor-
s Pines, S.C. Smith
minutes for the vic-

halted the second
en Harold Solomon
ing, 2-0, and Patrick
amon won the first
the second, 6-4.
non is the youngest
ther squad.
of Solomon will re-
tomorrow before the
in between Smith and
n of San Mateo.
the team of Jaime
Pino-Bravo.
ropose Zone Group B
took a 1-0 lead over
his as Juan Gisbert
n Kodes, 6-3, 6-4, 5-7.
Barcelona. The second
halted by darkness.
Franklin Pals lead-
over Manuel Orantes.

in the European
p a final, Russia, and
ere tied, 2-1. The
the losing Wim-
list to Smith, set back-
ssian, Alex Metreveli.

illed to knot the count
on Makuliyu beat
on Thrac, 6-4, 7-5, 6-1.

nder Oasis Laver
GTON, July 21. (Reu-
1 Laver of Australia
3 from the Washington
a tournament last night
nirman John Alexan-
-2, 7-5.

f a first-round loss in
at three weeks ago in
er results, Australia's
wcombe beat Britain's
ylor, 6-1, 6-4, 1-6, 6-4.
Egypt defeated Dutch-
n Ocker, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.
s Tony Roche beat Aus-
trelle, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1.
n of Swanson, Ill.,
ob Carmichael, an Aus-
ing in France, 7-6, 6-0.
y of Saragosa, 2-6, 6-0.
s title of New Zealand,
and Ray Ruffels of Aus-
at Charlie Pasarell of
Puerto Rico, 6-4, 6-7.

Gonzales loses

JMBUS, Ohio, July 21.
Unseeded Andrew Pat-
Rhodes eliminated 44-
Panche Gonzalez, 2-6,
in the quarterfinals of
00 Buckeye Tennis Cham-
s played in over 90-degree
heat.

Bullets Get
action to Stop
p by Hayes

TON, July 21 (UPI).—A
judge has barred high-
center Elvin Hayes from
ing or signing with other
ending a July 27 hearing
it filed by the Baltimore

Bullets on an injunction
S. District Judge Allen B.
blocking Hayes from
another team. The Bul-
guined Hayes last month
to Houston Rockets and
y asked Hannay to up-
old \$1-million contract
3e his demands for a raise.
y granted the injunction
the hearing after the Bul-
signed a \$500,000 bond.
signed a 10-year contract
3 with the San Diego
a franchise which moved
ston last year. Hayes said
t was based on "fraud and
influence" and is therefore
the Bullets suit said.

gadier Gerard
scot Favorite

DT, England, July 21.
—Brigadier Gerard puts
beaten record on the line
tomorrow as the 4-year-old
bids for his 15th straight
in the King George VI
Queen Elizabeth Stakes at



BATTER DOWN Reggie Smith of the Boston Red Sox hits the dirt in pain after being struck by a pitch from the Angels' Clyde Wright Wednesday. Boston won, 8-2.

Mays Excels as Mets Nip Dodgers

NEW YORK, July 21 (UPI).—While Mays' run-scoring double in the fifth inning broke a 1-1 tie and Gary Gentry scattered seven hits in going the distance as the New York Mets beat the Los Angeles Dodgers, 2-1, at Dodger Stadium.

Gentry, who had completed only two of his previous 18 starts, allowed the Dodgers only a first-inning run, earning his fifth victory in 11 decisions.

Stung by Clem Jones and Dave Schneck and Jerry Gentry's sacrifice fly led the game for the Mets in the second, against Al Downing and they snapped the

he in the fifth with an unearned run.

Catcher Earl Williams hit a two-run homer and a run-scoring single and outfielder Ralph Gar-
had a two-run double to lead

Atlanta to a 6-3 home victory over St. Louis.

Staub Out With Fracture
LOS ANGELES, July 21 (UPI).—The month-long injury to the right hand of the New York Mets' outfielder Rusty Staub finally has been diagnosed as a broken bone which will require an operation.

The right-fielder missed 26 games since being struck on the hand by a pitch thrown by pitcher Ross Grimsley of Cincinnati. The injury originally was diagnosed as tendonitis. Staub re-
turned to action for the first time in nearly a month Tuesday night and had one hit in four at-bats.

Dr. Herbert Stark, a bone spe-
cialist, estimated that Staub will be out of action at least until Sept. 1.

Nolan Is Injured

CINCINNATI, July 20 (UPI).—A shoulder injury that is "more aggravating than pain-
ful" will keep Gary Nolan, the Cincinnati Reds' right-hander, out of the All-Star game.

Nolan, whose 13-2 record is
the best in the National League,
pitched Tuesday against the
Chicago Cubs, but left the game
in the sixth inning because of a
muscle spasm in his shoulder.

He later left the team to return
to Cincinnati for an examination
by the Reds' team physician.

Olympic Dream Dims for Flyweight Hunter

Student Teaches Convict a Lesson—in Boxing

PORT WORTH, Texas, July 21 (UPI).—A piston-like left jab thrown relentlessly by a high-school student may have ended the Olympic dream of South Carolina convict Bobby Lee Hunter.

Tim Dement, 27, a Bonister City, La., flyweight who had sparred with Hunter last year, kept out of range of his hooks last night and beat Hunter with surprising ease.

"He is my buddy and I knew he could hit," said Dement, possessor of a baby face, a shy smile, and a quiet voice. "I tried to stay away from him."

Hunter, who is serving an 18-year sentence for manslaughter in South Carolina, still has a chance of making the Olympic squad which will leave Aug. 18 for Munich. A "challenger" will be selected in each weight class to meet the champion from this competition during pre-Olympic training at Bear Mountain, N.Y., Aug. 5. If the challenger wins a third match between the two must be held to determine the Olympic representative.

"Not Over Yet"

"I'm hopeful Bobby will be picked as challenger," said his trainer, James (Oed) Douglas, who got Hunter started on his boxing career after he was imprisoned. "It's not over yet. But we will just have to wait and see."

Hunter is the defending AAU flyweight champion and won the gold medal at last year's Pan-American Games. He was the right hand last year to be the U.S. representative at the Pan-American Games in the light flyweight division, but was ruled ineligible because he was not old enough to compete in the games.

"He can hit hard," said Dement. "But I can out the times he hit me on one hand. He stunned me a couple of times, though."

Some Good Shots

"I know if Bobby had to lose," said Douglas, "he would have wanted to lose to Tim. Sure, he gave Tim some good shots. But Tim is a pretty tough boy. Tim was the best I've ever seen. He just gave Bobby a boxing lesson."

Dement's victory puts him into tonight's semifinals against fly-

weight Gregory Lewis of Cincinnati.

Other top semifinals will find Navy quartermaster Duane Bobick, winner of the Pan-American Games championship and his last 56 bouts, taking on 251-

weight Leroy Jones of Brooklyn, N.Y., in the heavyweight division.

At Mexico City, the World Boxing Council said it may strip Joe Frazier of the WBC version of the heavyweight title because he has not defended the crown against a top contender in 18 months, WBC officials said.

The council members are being polled for a decision. The WBC announced.

Running back Leroy Kelley signed a two-year contract with the Cleveland Browns of the National Football League, and signed a personal services agreement to continue with the club in another capacity after the 1973 season. Terms were not disclosed. Kelley was thought to have made about \$70,000 last year.

In a move to reverse a 28-69 won-lost record over the past four seasons, Cornell University named Tony Coma to replace Jerry Lee as head basketball coach. Coma, 41, is coach at Cheney (Pa.) State College. His 1969-70 college division club was ranked second in the nation by the Associated Press. Lee resigned May 3 to become an administrative assistant in the school's department of physical education and athletics. His team posted a 5-10 record last season after being hampered by racial problems. A half-dozen black players accused Lee of discrimination in choosing starting lineups. Several quit the team in protest.

Phil Goyette, a 18-year veteran of the National Hockey League, was named coach of the New York Islanders, an expansion club in the NHL. Goyette, a center who could supply scoring power for any line, accumulated 674 points during his playing career with the New York Rangers, Montreal Canadiens, St. Louis Blues and Buffalo Sabres. The total includes 207 goals and 467 assists. The 33-year-old Goyette was called out of retirement late last season when Ranger coach Emile Francis needed help in the Stanley Cup playoffs. He played in 13 post-season games, scoring one goal and assisting on three others.

Travis (The Machine) Grant of Kentucky State, college basketball's all-time scorer with 4,065 career points, has signed a multi-year contract with the Los Angeles Lakers, the National Basket-

ball Association championship club announced. Grant, 24, a 6-foot-8 forward, was the No. 1 draft choice of the Lakers and also had been drafted by the Utah Stars of the American Basketball Association.

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Orioles Get 3 in 10th, Top Royals Rettenmund Hits Bases-Full Single

NEW YORK, July 21 (UPI).—Merv Rettenmund hit a pinch-single with the bases loaded in the 10th inning to give the Baltimore Orioles an 8-5 road victory over the Kansas City Royals last night.

The victory kept the Orioles a game behind the American League Eastern Division leaders, the Detroit Tigers, who beat the Texas Rangers.

Paul Blair opened the 10th with a walk and moved to second on a sacrifice. A hit batsman and Johnny Oates' pop-fly single loaded the bases before Rettenmund's decisive hit. The Royals had scored twice in the eighth and twice in the ninth to send the game into extra innings.

Tigers 5, Rangers 1

Bill Slayback pitched a five-hitter and struck out 13 batters as Detroit scored a 5-1 road decision over Texas. The 24-year-old rookie right-hander struck out the side in the first and sixth innings and went on to register his fourth victory against three setbacks. Detroit got its winning run in the fifth when Eddie Brinkman beat out a bunt, was sacrificed to second by Slayback and scored on Dick McAuliffe's single to right.

Red Sox 2, Athletics 1, 3
Carl Yastrzemski forced home the winning run when he walked with the bases loaded and two out in the 11th inning to give Boston a 4-3 home victory over Oakland and a sweep of a doubleheader.

Boston took the opener on a four-hitter by Martin Pate, 2-1. Doug Griffin's squeeze bunt scored Danny Carter with the deciding run. Pate's victory was his sixth in succession, giving him an 8-8 won-lost mark.

Aspromonte to Japan
HOUSTON, July 21 (UPI).—Bob Aspromonte, an infielder who retired this season, said yesterday he will go to Japan next week to become a coach and a part-time player for the Hiroshima baseball club.

Aspromonte, 34, played for the New York Mets last season and had a right leg injury that kept him out of action for most of the season. He played for the Brooklyn and Los Angeles Dodgers, the Houston Astros and the Atlanta Braves in a career which began in 1956.

Aspromonte said he would stay in Japan six to eight weeks. "They made the deal so lucrative that I couldn't pass it up," he said. "They just want me to show them more of the American ways of playing and play part time."

Aspromonte said he would return in two months to campaign for the Republican party.

Guimard Quits;
Merckx Leads
Cycling by 10:03

AUXERRE, France, July 21 (Reuters).—Belgian Eddy Merckx increased his lead in the Tour de France cycling classic today after Frenchman Cyrille Guimard, shadowing the world champion in second place, withdrew at the start of the 18th leg.

Martinus Wagtmans of the Netherlands won the 257.5-kilometer leg—the longest in the tour—by breaking away from the pack in torrential rain less than 50 kilometers from the finish.

Wagtmans was timed in 7 hours 38 minutes 21 seconds and received a 30-second bonus for winning the leg. Merckx, who did not finish in the top 30 today, took it easy with his fourth straight victory in the Tour just about clinched. Only an accident can beat him. His overall time is 98 hours 7 minutes 25 seconds, a 10 minute 3 second advantage over second-place Raymond Poulidor of France.

Wagtmans, suffering from acute tendonitis in both legs, abandoned just after the 89 surviving riders set out from Vesoul, near Belfort.

Wage Controls Lifted

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP).—The Cost of Living Council exempted the salaries of professional athletes from wage controls today. In announcing the exemption, one of the few granted from wage controls, the council said it was attempting to correct inequities "which arise from imposing controls on other sectors of the economy."

Return to Soccer Delayed by 2-Week Ban Best Is Disciplined by Manchester United

MANCHESTER, England, July 21 (UPI).—Soccer star George Best, who had quit the sport two months ago, was reinstated today by Manchester United and received the maximum punishment allowed from the English soccer club.

Manchester United suspended Best for two weeks starting Monday and imposed certain restrictions on him to try to prevent a recurrence of the situation which caused Best to quit on May 20 because "mentally and physically I am a bloody wreck."

The suspension, the maximum possible under British Football Association laws, will cost Best about £400 in lost wages and cause him to miss United's pre-season tour matches, in Copenhagen on Aug. 2 and in West Berlin on Aug. 5.

New 'Digs' for Best

The 26-year-old unmarried Irishman also was ordered to move out of his £20,000 house and into "digs" at the home of Manchester United's youth coach Paddy Cerrand.

Manager Frank O'Reilly said he hoped the move will help Best "establish regular sleeping and living habits. George accepts that he has

been guilty of a breach of contract and that, in taking these steps, we are trying to be constructive and give him some support."

He said he hadn't "the foggiest idea" if the move would work. "George is unpredictable, but I am very optimistic and I think being a little more patient for a little bit longer will see an end to all these problems," O'Reilly said.

Spanish Holiday

Best had refused to play for Northern Ireland in the British championships at the end of May and went to Spain instead for a vacation. Then he announced, in a Sunday Mirror newspaper article that he was quitting soccer and failed to turn up for Manchester United's exhibition match in Tel Aviv.

Early in June, Best told O'Reilly that he had reconsidered and wanted to play soccer again. Best has been working out voluntarily.

It was the third time in little more than a year that Best has been disciplined. He was fined two weeks' salary and moved into temporary lodging in January after missing training for a week, and last year failed to report for training because of alleged "romantic" problems.

Tremblay of Canadiens Jumps to WHA Quebec

QUEBEC, July 21 (AP).—J.C. Tremblay, a 33-year-old defenseman who had played 12 seasons with the Montreal Canadiens of the National Hockey League, jumped to the fledgling World Hockey Association last night with the signing of a five-year contract with the Quebec Nordiques.

NHL President Clarence Campbell said in Montreal that Tremblay's action disqualified him from the team. The agreement between Team Canada and the NHL calls for players named to the squad to have signed NHL contracts by the start of training camp in Toronto on Aug. 13.

Russia-Canada Series

MOSCOW, July 21 (UPI).—Soviet and Canadian hockey officials agreed yesterday on details for an eight-game series between Soviet stars and Canadian professionals in September.

They decided that the teams need not be named until Sept. 1, the eve of the opening match in Montreal. The previous deadline, opposed by the Canadians, had been July 15.

"Our negotiating has been done on a completely friendly basis. The Soviets have treated us as guests," said Allan Eagleson, executive director of the National Hockey League Players Association.

The Russians will have a 35-man team and the Team Canada 30, plus Bobby Orr for the matches in Moscow on Sept. 22, 24, 26, and 28. It was agreed.

For the Canadian matches, in Montreal on Sept. 2, Toronto on Sept. 4, Winnipeg on Sept. 6 and Vancouver on Sept. 8, the Russians will have 30 players and Team Canada 35.

"The Russians made a special exception to let us include Bobby Orr for Moscow because they said they are eager to see him play," Eagleson said.

When the International Olympic Committee allows the games to a city, one of the preconditions is that the host government agrees not to interfere with the rules of the IOC and to allow all athletes in good standing with the IOC and their international federations into the country on identity cards containing only the national Olympic committee of the member concerned.

"Although the German organizing committee send out the invitations, they are from a list prepared by the IOC to which they cannot add or subtract... I have no doubt that the German government will continue to keep this honorable agreement freely entered into."

The Scoreboard

TRACK AND FIELD.—At Bayville, Italy, Pietro Mennea of Italy set a world best for the 100-meter run with a time of 15.1 seconds. He is co-holder of the European record for the 100 and 200 meters.

The Italian 4 x 200 meters relay team, anchored by Mennea, set a world record of 1:21.5. The time lowered the mark set by a University of Texas team by a second. The Italian team was composed of Franco Corsico, Pasquale Abeti, Luigi Benedetti and Mennea.

At Munich, Karl Ross, 21, of West Germany set a European record of 44.7 seconds in the 400-meter run at Olympic Stadium.

TENNIS.—At Bayville, England, Bank Drive of Rhodesia, who had eliminated top-seeded New York City's Clark Graebner in an earlier round, gained the men's singles final at the North of England Open championships.

Cerrudo Leads Golf Classic by 1 After 1st Round

AKRON, Ohio, July 21 (UPI).—On a day when scores were low and the temperature and humidity high, Ron Cerrudo, a 29-year-old California professional, carded a 65 yesterday to take the first-round lead in the \$150,000 American Golf Classic.

Cerrudo, 5 under par over the 7,180-yard Firestone Country Club course, led by a stroke over Kermit Zarley and Ray Floyd, who shared second place with 66s.

Arnold Palmer shot a 68 to be in a four-way tie for fourth place. Jack Nicklaus and Lee Trevino are bypassing the tournament.

FIRST-ROUND LEADERS

Ron Cerrudo 32-65
Ray Floyd 32-66
Kermit Zarley 32-66
R.H. Sikes 33-67
Arnold Palmer 33-68
Mike Hasker 33-68
Martin Ebert 33-68
Larry Hissom 34-69
Steve Meloy 34-69
Eert 35-70
Mike Spang 37-72
Mason Rudolph 37-72
George Johnson 37-72

LA Tied in French Golf

LA NIVELLE, France, July 21 (UPI).—Doug McClelland of Britain shot a 3-under-par 66 today to go into a first-place tie with fellow countryman Peter Oosterhuis after the second round of the \$27,000 French Open golf tournament.

McClelland toured the 3,758-yard par-59 course in 33-33-66 for a 132 total for 36 holes. Oosterhuis, yesterday's co-leader, shot a 67 today.

Mike de Loez, 22, from Freemont, Calif., shot a 67 for a 133 total to take sole possession of third place.

Braves' Carly Out

ATLANTA, July 21 (UPI).—Outfielder Rico Carly was placed on the 21-day disabled list yesterday by the Atlanta Braves to make room for infielder Larvell (Sugar Bear) Blanks, called up Savannah, Ga., of the Southern League. Carly has been suffering from tendonitis in his left elbow, the Braves said.

IRISH HOSPITALS
SWEEPSTAKES

NEXT DRAWING ON THE
IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE

RUN AT NEWMARKET, ENGLAND, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1972

Four Sweepstakes Annually
IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN.....Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY.....Summer
IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGESHIRE.....Autumn SWEEPS HURDLE.....Winter
IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF
£200,000
and many prizes of £50,000, £20,000 and
£10,000, plus thousands of smaller prizes.

FULL £1 TICKET
SUBSCRIPTION

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to:
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DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND
Remittances must be made payable to
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NOT LATER THAN 11th SEPTEMBER, 1972

